

EDMONTON REMAINS CAPITAL OF ALBERTA

By a vote of 16 to 8 in the open house the legislature has decided that the capital of the province shall not be removed to Calgary.

Red Deer and Banff had only single champions and although John T. Moore delivered one of the greatest addresses ever heard in the province of Alberta, his motion that the capital be removed to "the little town of Red Deer half way down the line" got only a complimentary second.

This in brief, was the result of yesterday's proceedings in the legislature, and by this vote the capital of the

Proposals to Remove the Seat of Government to Calgary Defeated by Vote of 16 to 8---Motion to Locate the Capital at Red Deer Withdrawn for Want of Second While Motion to Make Banff the Capital Meets Similar Fate



J. W. WOOLF, M.P.P.

province remains permanently in Edmonton.

The debate on the question occupied the afternoon and evening sessions of yesterday. The premier opened up the question with a few very brief remarks saying that the matter of the selection of the permanent capital of the province had been left to the members of the House and it was now in order that they should deliberate on the ques-

tion. Hon. W. H. Cushing, Minister of Public Works, followed with his motion that the capital be removed to Calgary, and supported it with a half-hour speech. Hon. C. W. Cross, Attorney-General, replied, and C. H. Stuart, member for Gleichen, in turn followed Mr. Cross, making out a good case for Calgary. J. R. Boyle, member for Sturgeon, spoke for twenty minutes introducing voluminous facts and statistics favoring the northern city for choice, and Mr. McKenzie, McCauley, and Puffer occupied the balance of the afternoon session.

In the evening session Mr. Puffer again took up his theme in favor of Edmonton and was followed by Mr. Telford of Leduc, Mr. Woolf, of Cardston, Hon. Mr. Pinlay, of Medicine Hat, Mr. Rosenroll, of Wetaskiwin, and Mr. Robertson, leader of the Conservative Opposition. The vote was put and a division called for, showing the result of 16 to 8 in favor of Edmonton, Messrs. Woolf, McKenzie, Cushing, Stuart, Moore, Simmonds, Robertson and Hiebert voting for Calgary and all the other members, except of course the speaker, voting for Edmonton.

Mr. John T. Moore then moved that the capital be removed to Red Deer and in support of his motion delivered his great speech.

Mr. Hiebert moved for Banff and spoke in favor of removing the capital to the national park. This closed the

debate and the question, the premier concluding by expressing satisfaction in the result.

HON. W. H. CUSHING
Mr. Cushing, in moving his resolution, said:

Mr. Speaker,—Owing to a notice which I gave in this Legislature last Saturday, I beg to move that in the opinion of this House the seat of government of this Province should be located permanently in the city of Calgary. (Applause.) There are, Mr. Speaker, certain occasions that occur in the experience of a man engaged in public life that he would avoid if it were possible for him to do so. His duty sometimes requires him to do things that he would gladly relegate to someone else. I wish to say at the commencement that I did not introduce this motion because I fear any ill-feeling or ill-will towards the city in which the capital of this province is at present located. (Applause.) It would be very difficult for any member of this Legislature to entertain anything but the most friendly feelings towards the people of Edmonton on account of the splendid hospitality they have extended

to nearly 200 miles, and each of them has a business to do in this Province without interfering in each other's affairs. (Hear, hear.)

Now, Mr. Speaker, in introducing this motion, I am of opinion, and I believe there are a large number of electors of this province of the same view, that the permanent seat of the government of Alberta should be located at Calgary. (Applause.) Of course, I am aware that there are a few people in Alberta who think otherwise, and it is my duty, if I am able to do so, to offer this House some reasons why I introduced this motion. There have been occasions when I wished that I had the powers of oratory similar to my honorable friend from Red Deer. Unfortunately my duties in life have not led in that direction. I have been occupied in the business life of the country, and doing things rather than saying things. (Applause.) However, I will try to place what few arguments I have before the House in as clear and concise a manner as possible, so that this Legislature need not be detained at any great length.

I believe, Mr. Speaker, that it was

gary has been in the past, is now, and I think I am well within the mark when I say that city will continue to be the largest business centre in this province. (Applause.) I do not wish to play the part of a prophet to-day. (Laughter.) but I believe I am safe in going that far. I think I am safe in saying that it is the largest business centre between Winnipeg and Vancouver, and it is rapidly increasing its interests in that regard. (Applause.) There have been a large number of wholesale business houses established there for a considerable length of time, and are coming almost daily to establish in that city. (Applause.) The men engaged in that particular branch of business, the wholesale trade of the country, are not locating in Calgary through any sentiment. They come to Calgary to make money, and where it is the best for their business. (Applause.) Where they have the easiest access to all parts of the country, and I believe I am within the mark when I state to the House to-day that Calgary has the best facilities for this class of business in this Province to-day. (Applause.) Now then Mr. Speaker, if the business men of our country and other countries consider that Calgary is the best point to establish their business in order that they can carry it on efficiently and distribute their goods to all parts of the province expeditiously, then I submit that Calgary would be the most convenient point for

the seat of the Government of Alberta that all the people from all parts of the province might have easy access to the seat of the administration when they had any business to transact. (Applause.) I think that it is a fair proposition because business men generally look over the ground and size up the situation very carefully before they decide to embark in a business that will call for the investment of large sums of money, and we find the business men from the east and elsewhere coming by the score and establishing in the city of Calgary to do business in the country. (Applause.) Now, I think it is fair to assume from that point of view that Calgary is more central and easy of access than any other point in this province, and in this connection I might call the attention of the House to this fact that the Liberal party assembled in convention in the city of Calgary last August adopted a plank in their platform, expressing the belief that in the establishment of all public institutions and the erection of all public buildings due attention should be paid to the requirements of all parts of the Province, and that in selecting locations for the same the Government should consider the public convenience and the quick dispatch of business. (Loud applause.) Now if I have made any argument to show that Calgary is the most accessible point in the province from a business point of view, then

I appeal to the gentlemen in this House today, many of whom assisted in adopting that plank in the Liberal plank last August, to support this motion and establish the permanent capital at Calgary. (Loud applause.)

Another reason why the Capital should be established in Calgary, and I think this is as important as any that I may offer in this House. As you are all aware, we have started housekeeping in this province, the place we are doing our business in is rented, and I might point out that we are pay-



A. S. ROSENROLL, M.P.P.

ing well for the privilege of living in Edmonton, and it is most important that the Government at the earliest possible moment take up the matter of providing legislative buildings in this province, because I believe I am within the mark when I state that we are expending enough now for the rent of offices to pay the interest on a sub-

(Continued on page seven)

Our Hobby

The getting of choice well seasoned

LUMBER

Of all kinds.

Lath. Shingles. Lime.
Windows. Door. Etc.

Cushing Bros. Company,

LIMITED.

THE ALBERTA LIVERY

AN EASTER DRIVE
welcome after Lent sobriety is not hard to get as long as this livery stable is in business. Get out in the open, breathe fresh air and delight in the exhilaration bound to come from swift driving. We let out good safe horses and attractive carriages and other vehicles by the hour or day for a moderate charge. Phone connection.

J. H. McKinley
Phone 91

FARMS AND WHEAT LANDS

We have for sale a number of Improved Farms in the vicinity of Edmonton. They range in price from \$10 to \$40 per acre, and are good value at those prices.

We have also 175,000 acres of Prairie Land in the Vermilion valley, which we can sell on easy terms at from \$5 to \$15 per acre. CALL and SEE US

The ALBERTA AGENCIES

LIMITED.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents Atlantic Steamship Ticket Agency
Next New Merchants Bank, Jasper Avenue

HON. W. T. PINLAY
Minister of Agriculture and Provincial Secretary.

HON. C. W. CROSS
Attorney-General

HON. A. C. RUTHERFORD
Premier, Minister of Education and Provincial Treasurer

HON. W. H. CUSHING
Minister of Public Works

HON. DR. DAVEBER,
Now Senator.

ed to honorable members since we have been sojourners in the city. (Applause.) It has been hinted that the people of Edmonton had a design in this respect; that if it was made so pleasant for the members of the House during the present sitting that they would want to return here on all future occasions, to hold the meeting of the Legislature at Edmonton. (Laughter and applause.) I do not know if there is any reason to suppose that there is a design of that character on the part of the good people of Edmonton, but I do know, however, that I have been coming in and out of this city for the last fifteen years—long before it had arrived at the status of a city—and I always found the citizens of Edmonton just as willing to extend their hospitality and to treat those who visited their town or city just as royally as they have entertained the members of this Legislature during this session. (Applause.) I might add that I do not know of any reason why there should be anything but a most kindly feeling existing between the city of Edmonton and the city that I have the honor to represent. (Hear, hear, and applause.) I do not think there is in reality the slightest ill-will. (Applause.) There has been in the past a spirit of rivalry between the two cities, but I think this is quite legitimate. (Hear, hear.) These two cities are situated, what we would call in the East, a very long distance apart, but we do not consider it a very great distance in Alberta, but notwithstanding this fact these cities are separated

The Douglas Co., Limited.

New Wall Paper

Over-loaded?

Not a bit. It's true we have laid in an immense Stock of Wall Paper, but it's the newest and most attractive in the City, and therefore sure to sell rapidly.

We'd like you to see the display while the goods are fresh and clean.

The Douglas Co., Ltd.

Norwood Block, Edmonton.
Next to Bank of Montreal.

THE MAIN POINT

IN BUYING

BREAD

AND

CAKES

IS QUALITY.

We Bake Fresh Every Day the Most Delicious and Palatable Cakes, etc., for the Table, and our Bread is in Great Demand because we have Expert Bakers and use only the Best Materials.

HALLIER & ALDRIDGE
BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS

HOUSE CLEANING TIME

is suggestive of new Furniture and Carpets

Our stock is very complete in all lines. We have some nice odd pieces of parlor furniture in fancy chairs and tables, something well, at reasonable prices. We are also showing a special line of Book Cases and Secretaries, from \$2.75 up to \$40. Lounges, Easy Chairs and Settees, at all prices.

Come and look at our stock, we have some nice furniture to show you at tempting prices.

BLOWEY, HENRY CO.

Fine Furniture & Carpets.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

We keep special horses for the ladies to drive. Try one. If you don't like it bring it back.

Come fellows; a nice drive with a nice girl, on a nice day can only be enjoyed with a nice outfit. We have it.

Our Tally Ho Bus service is a. Phone us to call for you for Strathcona.

Car load horses arriving this week. A few teams for sale, also wagon and harness. Horses clipped while you wait.

EDMONTON LIVERY

W. J. HORNER, Proprietor.
PHONE 48.

SEES EVIDENCES OF AWAKENING

American Politician Writes of the
Changing Times in China

Mr. William Jennings Bryan, who is at present on a tour along the Pacific coast of Asia, gives the following impression of the change of affairs in China:

In what I have said of the Chinese government, system of education, religion and superstitions, I have referred to the nation as it has been for some 20 centuries— chained to tradition, stagnant, asleep. Society was stultified; those in power seemed to have no higher aspiration than to live upon the labor of the masses, and the masses seemed to entertain no thought of emancipation. The life of the people was occupied with ceremony, but there was no genuine fellowship or sympathetic connection between them, outside of the family tie, and even the family was likely to be a storm centre because of the conflicting interests collected under one roof. Education was monopolized by comparatively a few, and there was no breath to such instruction as was given. Superstition took the place of religion, and the placating of the spirits of the deceased outweighed the nurture and development of those still on earth.

But a change is taking place in China such as has revolutionized Japan within the last half century. The sleeping giants, whose drowsy eyes have so long shut out the rays of the morning sun, is showing unmistakable signs of an awakening. There was a vitality among her people which even 2000 years of political apathy could not exhaust. A spirit of independence and courage, which could not be entirely destroyed. Increasing contact with Europe and America is having its influence, and the example of Japan is even more potent, for the people of Japan are not only neighbors but are more like them in color and race characteristics. Let me note some of the evidences of this change.

The government, so long an absolute despotism, is about to become a constitutional monarchy. In 1905 the Emperor, under the influence of some radical reformers, prepared a programme almost revolutionary in its character. Recognizing that his son, the Dowager Empress, would oppose him, he prepared to put her under guard while the change was being made, but the old lady, learning of his plan, promptly took him in hand and made him a prisoner in his own palace. Since that time she has been the unquestioned ruler of the empire, the nominal Emperor affixing his signature to the papers which she prepares. But so rapidly has the situation developed that she is now instituting the very reforms for the suggestion of which she so recently imprisoned her nephew. A commission of prominent officials is now abroad, some to Europe, some in America, studying the constitutions and government institutions of other countries. What a self-consciousness when we remember the self-sufficiency of China, the characteristic of surrounding nations as "barbarians," and the use of the term "barbarians" to designate even those to whom she made treaties!

It is reported that the Dowager Empress recently called her councilors together and asked how long it would take to establish a constitutional government. When told that it would probably require 12 or 15 years she replied that it must be done sooner than that, as she could not hope to live much longer and wanted it in operation before she died. Whether she appreciated the full importance of the change may be doubted, but the fact that the great nations with the exception of Russia, has constitutions has doubtless made its impression upon her, and Russia's defeat at the hands of the Japanese, coupled with present internal disturbances in the czar's domain, certainly has its lesson.

As early as 1901 a commission was appointed to examine and report on all proposed measures affecting the organization and administration of the Government, and in 1904 a general assembly of the Ministers of the principal boards was provided for. While these newly created bodies have no legislative power, they indicate the trend towards a more popular government. The constitution when adopted, as it ultimately will be, will inaugurate a parliamentary system. There is, therefore, a distinct advance along governmental lines, and this in itself means much for China and for the outside world.

A revision of the criminal code is also being perfected. The Hon. Wu Ting Fang, former Minister of the United States, and now vice-president of the Board of Foreign Affairs, has been made a member of the Board of punishment. He and Shen Chia Pen, the vice-President of the Board of Punishment, have by Imperial decree been intrusted with the revision and codifying of the laws of China. They have established a bureau with a staff of secretaries and translators, and have spent two years in the examination of the civil and criminal codes of the different countries in order to select laws which are applicable to the conditions existing in China. Ex-Minister Wu has taken a deep interest in the subject and kindly furnished me with the following list of

reforms to which the Imperial sanction has been secured:

- 1 Ling Chi, slow death by beheading, has been abolished. It was the punishment formerly subscribed for one found guilty of parasitic life, treason, murder of husband or wife, according to Chinese law, a much graver offense than the murder of wife by husband.
- 2 The heads of criminals were formerly exposed to the public after execution. This has also been abolished.
- 3 The beheading of a corpse of a criminal who died before execution is no longer permitted.
- 4 According to the old law, parents and relatives of friends of those convicted of serious crimes were subject to punishment; now the punishment is confined to the guilty party. (While the practice of including innocent relatives in the sentence seems barbarous in the extreme, it was, after all, not so different in principle from the practice of the western nations, which in times of war inflict punishment indiscriminately upon innocent and guilty alike.)
- 5 The branding of criminals has been abandoned.
- 6 Corporal punishment of criminals is also abolished.
- 7 The torturing of accused persons during trial, except where the accused is charged with murder, and where the evidence of guilt is clear, has also been abolished. According to the Chinese law a person convicted of murder cannot be put to death until he confesses, and torture has been retained in a case of this kind as a means of compelling confession when the guilt has been otherwise established, but Mr. Wu expresses the hope that torture in such cases will be abolished in the near future.
- 8 The revision committee has also succeeded in obtaining an Imperial decree ordering the construction of more modern prisons, requiring the application of penitentiary and compelling humane treatment. Fortunately relief from cruel treatment could only be secured by paying the official in charge.

The commission is now working upon a code of procedure and intent, among other things, the recommendation of a system of trial by jury, the admission of lawyers to practice in the courts, and the relieving of prisoners and witnesses from the humiliating practice of kneeling in court. In order to secure competent judges and lawyers for the carrying out of the new code the commission has obtained the sanction of the government for the establishment of a law school at Peking (the site has already been purchased) and the high schools and colleges of the various provinces have been instructed to add law to the curriculum of their studies.

Minister Wu called attention to other reforms that have been introduced into China within the last few years among which may be mentioned the construction of railways, the establishment of a government board of commerce, the formation of a police force municipal and provincial, the promulgation of incorporation laws and the establishment of mints.

At first the railroads were built by concessions loaned to foreign companies, but because of the constant difficulties which grew out of such concessions, there is a growing sentiment in favor of government railroads. It was in the pursuance of this policy that the government acquired the rights of the American company which was projecting a road from Hankow to Canton. After speaking of roads, the city of Peking is passing through an era of street improvement. Some 11 miles of pavement have been laid within three years and concrete sidewalks are making their appearance.

THREE SAILORS KILLED
Malta, Apr. 23.—The members of the crew of the British battleship Prince of Wales were killed and four were injured by a boiler explosion while the vessel was undergoing her trials. The connecting rods and bolts on the high pressure engine and the top cylinder cover were fractured.

THE PORT WILL CELEBRATE
Saskatchewan on May 24. A committee is arranging a program of sports, and there will also be an exceptionally interesting list of horse races. The committee are also endeavoring to arrange a game of lacrosse, in which the Edmonton team will take part, and also a baseball game between Wetaskiwin and Edmonton. There will be fun at the Port for all on the 24th.

EXCURSIONISTS DROWN
Antwerp, April 24.—Twelve excursionists were drowned yesterday in the river Scheldt by the capsizing of a ferry boat.

EXCHANGE
200 acres good land in Sheridan County, Nebraska, at \$15 per acre. Will trade for Alberta land or live stock. Address A. H. Leveille, Mantle, Alta. 24-45-15

STEAM LAUNDRY MACHINERY.
Nelson & Kreuter machinery has no equal. They are in a position to equip your entire plant. Western Sales Agents: Gowan & Co., P. O. Box 740, Winnipeg, Man.
REFERENCES.
All the Winnipeg laundries.
Alberta Steam Laundry Co., Ltd., Calgary.
Leithridge Steam Laundry Co., Ltd., Leithridge.
Calgary General Hospital.
24-45-15

FOR SALE OR RENT
FOR SALE
What offer for 1800 shares in the Rocky Mountain Development Co. This is the original company of Oil City, Southern Alberta. P. O. Box 417. 24-37-39

FOR SALE
Good heavy home. Corner Twelfth and Victoria, city.
24-37-39

TO RENT
For five months, a good house, furnished and by good locality. Apply P. O. Box 35, Edmonton.
24-37-100

FOR SALE
Cream separator, English make, cost \$100.00 will take \$25 cash, or trade for fat cattle. Ten fine young pigs \$65 for the lot. New 40-44 Winchester rifle. R. Moss Stock yards, north of Shawmarket dairy.
24-37-100

FOR SALE
Good second hand buggies. Great West Livery.
24-37-100

FOR SALE
Good 240 acre farm for sale. In famous old Sturgeon settlement, 12 miles from city. Churches, school, store, etc. Modern buildings—A good home. Price reasonable; terms easy. Apply to J. A. Carlson, city, or Rev. T. C. Carlson, Nampayo P. O.
24-37-117

WANTED
Good general servant, clean and steady. Wages \$14.00 per month. Apply New Home Boarding House, Fifth street, south C.N.R. tracks.
24-37-100

WANTED
Bakery business wanted in Edmonton or vicinity. Must be cheap for cash. Apply Box 14 Bulletin.
24-37-100

REAL ESTATE WANTED
Will exchange beautiful tone Bell or other handsome case worth \$150.00, for satisfactory town lot. Address Box 15 Bulletin.
24-37-100

WANTED TO PURCHASE HOUSE
Between First and Eighth streets, H. R. B. Only principals dealt with. Address Box 46, Bulletin, stating terms and locality.
24-37-100

WANTED
Fresh milk cows. Apply Alberta Dairy.
24-37-100

WANTED
Best matched team in the country, about 1100 lbs. each. Apply second house west of Sixth street on Jasper.
24-37-100

WANTED
Good tinmith with knowledge of furnace work. Apply C. W. Gatz, Leduc, Alberta.
24-37-100

WANTED
Plasterers; W. B. Poucher, Fifth street, north Jasper.
24-37-100

WANTED
Good quiet situation in Edmonton, where there are no children. Good housemaid, willing to learn cooking. Member of Church of England. Disengaged 14th May. Address Margaret Sexton, Content, Alberta.
24-37-100

WANTED
To buy an old broken-down pool or billiard table. Apply to Chronicle of Rice, Strathcona.
24-37-100

WANTED
Dining room girl. Apply at St. Elmo hotel. Good wages.
24-37-100

WANTED
An upholsterer. Inquire at West End furniture store.
24-37-100

WANTED
Woman cook on 1st of May, for first class hotel at Lavo, on the C. N. R. Apply Coy & Lavo, Lavo P. O. Alta.
24-37-100

COOK WANTED
Wanted—Woman to cook for country hotel. Apply Box 7, Bulletin.
24-37-100

RAGS WANTED
The bulletin will pay 1-2 cent a lb. for cotton rags, suitable for wiping machinery and press rollers.
24-37-100

ADVERTISING AGENCY
The Western Advertising Agency—Bill posters, circulars, distributors, advertising writers. Moose Jaw, Sask. 24-37-100

WANTED
Servant girl. Apply to Mrs. J. H. McKinley, Fraser ave. Phone 91.
24-37-100

WANTED
School teacher wanted for rural school. Female preferred. Candy & Co., employment Agt., Jasper avenue.
24-37-100

WANTED
Young married man (no children) used to farm work. Good wages for satisfactory couple. Apply St. Geo. Jellett, city.
24-37-100

FOR SALE
Five acre lots on Rosedale, would make a good garden. Terms easy. Apply to O. H. Bush, corner McDougall and Clara Street.
24-37-100

LOST
\$5 reward. Irish terrier bitch. Great West Livery.
24-37-100

MANVILLE IS BOOMING

Good High and Dry Site
Splendid Water

Settlers Pouring in
Much Building in Progress

Lots 50 x 150
\$75 to \$150

Easy Terms
Title Guaranteed

Apply to
CRAFTS & LEE, ROLFE & KENWOOD,
F. FITZGERALD & CO.

LIME LIME LIME
THE CREW'S NEST LIME CO.

of Blairmore, Alberta, has a daily capacity of 600 bushels. Prices to defy all competition. Try a car

THE CROSS PANTORIUM
Jasper Avenue, Below Post-Office.

Clothes Cleaned, Repaired and Pressed Night and Day.
\$1.50 per month
for Four Suits, with Shoes Shined

Richardson & Storie
LAND AND INVESTMENT
BROKERS.

First street, fronting on Rice City and Farm Property for sale.

MILNER'S COAL
LEAVE ORDERS AT
BERG'S FRUIT STORE
Phone 67 Prompt Delivery

Milner & Co
The Edmonton Cartage Co.
CARTAGE AGENTS AND CONSIGNERS
PHONE 52 P. O. BOX 41

Tenders.
Bulk tenders are invited for the erection of a Stone Building for the IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA. Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the undersigned.

Tenders, accompanied by a marked cheque in a chartered Canadian Bank for \$5000.00, made payable to the Imperial Bank, will be received by the architects up to noon of May 5th, 1906.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JOHNSON & BARNES, ARCHITECTS, Edmonton.

THE BRENTON COAL
Mined by
The City Coal Co., Ltd.

ONCE USED ALWAYS USED
JUST ARRIVED
Just Arrived From Europe—Easier Eggs, Chickens and Birds' Nests, Fancy Baskets with Eggs, Imported from Paris.

Imported Seeds—Flower Seeds, Vegetable Seeds. Warranted from the last crop.
Jewellery and Fancy Goods—Just Imported from France, England, Switzerland and from the East.

R. LEMARCHAND
Opposite Hudson's Bay Store.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
The great Uterine Tonic and Regulator which women can take with perfect safety. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 2, 3. No. 1 is the mildest, No. 2 is the strongest, No. 3 is the most powerful. Sold by all druggists, or sent free by mail. Address: The Cook Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly W. L. Cook)

ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS
P. O. Drawer 6 Phone 46
CAUTLEY, COY & CAUTLEY,
Dominion Land Surveyors
and Engineers
Rooms 25 and 26, Norwood block, Edmonton.

P. O. Box 24 Phone 187
A. G. GIBSON
CIVIL ENGINEER and DOMINION
LAND SURVEYOR.
Mapping and Blue Printing. No. 2 ROOMS: 8 and 9 SANDISON BLOCK EDMONTON.

MEDICAL
DR. ROY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Specialties—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Testing eyes for glasses.
Office hours 2 to 5 p. m. Office over Morris's drug store.
Residence, Fifth street, corner Hardisty avenue. Phone 56.

J. D. HARRISON, M.A., M.D., C.M.
Office and residence 5th St. West, two doors north Jasper Ave. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Phone 220.

DR. BARROW
Fourth street west, south of Jasper avenue. Telephone 125

JESSE ALLYN, M.D.C.M. (Trinity)
Specialties—Diseases of Women and Children.
Hours—2 to 4 p.m. and 6 to 8 p.m. Residence—Seven h. street, north of Jasper.

LEGAL
SHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR,
Advocates, Notaries, etc.
Offices at present in Cameron Block. Over new offices of Merchants Bank of Canada after May 1st, next.
Edmonton, Alta.
Company and private funds to loan. Wm. Short. Hon. C. W. Cross. O. M. Biggar

NOEL, NOEL & CORMACK,
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
Edmonton, Alta. (Formerly, Y.T. Edmonton office, Potter & McDougall building, corner of McDougall and Jasper avenue.)

ALEXANDER SMITH, W. JONASSEN,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
Parliamentary and Department Agents before the Railway and other Commissions and in the Supreme and District Courts.
OTTAWA.

ROBERTSON, DICKSON & WORSLEY
BARRISTERS, NOTARIES, &c.
Four Storey Building, 100-102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1594, 1596, 1598, 1600, 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620, 1622, 1624, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688, 1690, 1692, 1694, 1696, 1698, 1700, 1702, 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1758, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1784, 1786, 1788, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1818, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 18

BANK OF MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED 1817

Capital all paid up - \$14,400,000
 Reserve Fund - \$10,000,000
 Assets - \$158,232,409

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G. - HON. PRES.
 Hon. Sir George A. Drummond, K.C. M.G. - PRESIDENT
 E. Clouston - VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

Branches and agencies at all principal points in Canada.

Also in London, England
 New York, Chicago and Spokane
 And Newfoundland.

Traveller's Circular Letters of Credit And Commercial Credit issued for use
 all parts of the world.
 Drafts sold available at all points in the United States, Europe and Can-
 ada at Hong Kong.
 Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.
 E. C. PARDEE, Manager.

Edmonton Branch

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Capital, paid up - \$3,900,000.00
 Reserve Fund - \$3,900,000.00

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received and interest allowed on deposits of
 \$1 and upwards at current rates from date of opening
 of account and compounded half-yearly.

G. R. F. Kirkpatrick,

Manager Edmonton Branch

Union Bank of Canada

ESTABLISHED 1865

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC

Capital paid up - \$3,000,000

Reserve Fund - \$2,000,000

Assets over - \$26,000,000

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN

BRANCHES IN CANADA.

ACCOUNTS received on favorable

terms.

SAVINGS BANK DEPT.

In connection: deposits of \$1 and up-

wards received.

American and Sterling exchange

bought and sold.

Drafts issued payable at par at any

point in Canada or the United States.

J. J. ANDERSON,

Manager, Edmonton.

CANADA PERMANENT

Mortgage Corporation

Deposits Received 4 per cent per Annum, Compound-

Interest Allowed at 4 cent ed Twice Each Year

EVERY FACILITY

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Branch Office - IMPERIAL BANK BLOCK - Edmonton

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000. Reserve Fund, \$4,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

B. E. WALKER, General Manager

ALEX. LAIRD, Asst. Gen'l Manager

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND IN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND

BANKING BY MAIL

Business may be transacted by mail with any branch
 of the Bank. Accounts may be opened, and deposits
 made or withdrawn by mail. Every attention is paid
 to out-of-town accounts.

T. M. TURNBULL,

Manager Edmonton Branch

BANK OF HAMILTON.

HEAD OFFICE: HAMILTON, ONT.

CAPITAL PAID UP - \$2,440,740.00

RESERVE FUND - \$2,440,740.00

TOTAL ASSETS - \$20,000,000.00

Hon. Wm. Gibson, President; J. Turnbull, Vice President; John Proctor,
 George Rutherford, Hon. J. S. Hendrie, Cyrus A. Birge, C. C. Dalton.

EIGHTY OFFICES THROUGHOUT CANADA.

A general banking business transacted.

Interest at current rate allowed on Savings Bank.

Deposits from \$1 upwards.

Collections effected in all parts of Canada.

Special attention given to Sterilized Exchange.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

Edmonton Branch : : H. A. GRAY, Agent.

JOHN B. McKAY & CO.

Real Estate

Open for Business Saturday, April 14. Room 1, Sandison Block

CHINESE LABOR ON THE RAND

An Interesting Account of Coolie Labor in South Africa.

(From the Montreal Herald.)

It is a far cry from Johannesburg to Canada, and the change is a marked one both as regards people and conditions and climate. The temperature three months ago was in the vicinity of 80 degrees.

The population consists for the most part of mixed black races, chiefly Zulus, Basutos, Swazis, Hottentots, Pondo and half-breeds. The difference between the two places is about as well marked as is possible. The Rand comprises the mining districts of Johannesburg, and consists of what is locally known as the Main Reef, which runs from Krugersdorp to Brakpan, a distance of approximately thirty-six or forty miles. This is the chief, but not the only source of ore supply, for some mines, as, for instance, the Robinson mine, Fordburg, has three reefs within its boundary, all payable, and at present being worked. Others contain 2 but they rely mostly on the main reef, the formation of all these is known as "banket" formations, the word in Dutch meaning almost candy, so called on account of the quartz occurring in the form of conglomerate in appearance like almond candy. This banket formation is the only one of any consequence on the Rand, and yields from \$10 to \$15 per ton of ore. It is generally associated with rhyolite, which are successfully treated by the cyanide, and in some cases by the chlorination process after milling.

Since the importation of yellow labor in July, 1904, the Kaffir is still at a discount, but he is still there in large numbers, and in some mines is the only source of unskilled labor, though in many mines both black and yellow share the honors, the latter being generally in the majority. Taken man to man as workers, the Chinaman, though newer at the work, is superior—possibly in strength, but certainly as regards brains—which among the Kaffirs is somewhat scarce. This, though undoubtedly an advantage, is not always an unmixed blessing to the mine magnates, for the Chinaman, unlike the Kaffir, is far from being a human machine, and thinks and acts for himself in a manner at times rather inconsistent. Some are content with the lowest wage—about 6d per diem—but take care they will not over-exert themselves, to put it mildly; otherwise they do what is known as a square loaf. Of the white miner, who has twenty-five coolies to look after, the result of the stratagem. He will write "loafers" on the coolies' ticket at the end of the day, which means that he receives no pay for the day's work. It did not take the heathen Chinese long to know this move, and no tickets with writing of any sort will be taken by the coolies. Then the white miners refused tickets to the "loafers," with the result of serious rioting. These stratagems have failed to bring the coolies to reason, the shambok was brought into requisition, but this led to yet more rioting, and in some cases it was necessary to summon police aid, when the display of bayonets and often the firing of volleys attended by numerous casualties had to be resorted to.

Many are the reasons for the numerous Chinese outbreaks, but it will be found as a rule that misunderstanding on the part of the coolies was the principal cause. The mining authorities have done much to meet the coolies' alleged grievances from time to time, but the yellow man is a hard nut to crack once he thinks he can gain his point. The importation of the Chinese Consul Lew by the magnates is the most recent means to this end. It is highly appreciated by the coolies. He is very accomplished, and speaks English with a fluency and rapidity very pleasant to listen to. On more than one occasion he has proved himself invaluable as an intercessor between the excited coolies and their employers, and has proved the best means imaginable to meet such cases.

As to the compounds, they are all large and commodious buildings and the sleeping accommodation is excellent, and certainly is superior to that of Tommy Atkins in South Africa at the present time. The food is good, and consists of meat and vegetables. It is difficult to see what more a Chinese mine laborer could expect. The mine lies elsewhere, and I think will be found in the fact of the men being cooped up together quite without the comforts of a home, and under conditions evidently apart from their native state. It is unfair to attach all the blame to the mining authorities for every trouble that occurs. I think it will be admitted by those best informed that they have honestly tried in every instance to meet the case fairly and equitably, but the experience of the past two years in mind, the future importation of Chinese coolies into Johannesburg will not be attended with more success than in the past. It requires an experienced eye to discover in what direction the conquest of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony is going to benefit the British as a race. It is certain that up to the present the gain to England, if any, has not become apparent. The working population on the Rand, which is, of course, the backbone of the country,

is mainly colored, the white element being in a very decided minority. The most apparent cause of Johannesburg's period of decline will probably be found in the fact that the big mining houses have been for a considerable time in the past and are still cutting down expenses and holding money in view of the anticipated exploitation of the deep deep levels as distinguished from the upper and deep levels. It is an open secret that this great feat has been in contemplation for some time, the difficulty lying chiefly in the hauling problem. The main reef passes close to Johannesburg town, but underlies it in a southeasterly direction and at a distance of two miles from the Ferreira, Sallabury and Wemmer mines, all of which are on the line of the reef and contiguous to the city.

The reef was discovered by bores put down to a depth of about 8,000 feet from the surface. This is in the vicinity of the suburb of Tuftentien. This portion of the main reef is reported to contain ten per cent. gold per ton, but it is a matter of conjecture as to whether this yield will be sufficient to compensate for the large expense in connection with the working of so great an undertaking. It is considered, however, that two sets of hauling plants will be necessary to bring up the ore from this depth. The calculation as to whether the gold return circumstances is still, I understand, excoriating the minds of the experts. It remains to be seen if the project will ever be put on a working basis. In the meantime, as a consequence of the anticipated large outlay in connection with this project the big mining houses are holding money and reducing expenses wherever possible. In a community that depends almost entirely on the mining industry, it will be seen that this state of affairs naturally affects trade in general, and is accepted as the most potent cause of the prevailing depression.

It is not to be supposed that mining is the only industry in South Africa, though it is certainly the most important. Agricultural pursuits are carried on in many parts almost over all the Orange River Colony. This in most cases is on a scale that would make a practical farmer in England or elsewhere smile with amusement.

Before the British occupation the Boers were content to live in a style peculiarly their own. The Kaffirs were then plentiful and the custom was for them and their families to "squall" on the Boer farms. This means that the Kaffir would build his kraal in the most suitable spot and cultivate the meagre patch in return for working the Boer's farm. This arrangement was an excellent one for the Boer, who did next to nothing and had his mealies, potatoes and tobacco cultivated for him. With the addition of some fowls and pigs, which forage almost entirely for themselves, and some cattle, for which there is a splendid pasture on the land, there is about all the Boer requires. The cattle, male and female, would be used for draft purposes, and enough tobacco would be cured for consumption. No fences would be necessary and the stock would rove at large and be rounded up when wanted. Big game was plentiful and is still so. That which grazed on a farm is considered as the private property of the owner, and would be shot as required. With such a "dolce far niente" existence as this it was no wonder that he was attached to his home and had no wish to be disturbed. The Kaffirs at that time were pretty much at the mercy of the Boers, but since the British occupation they have become more independent and have a rooted fear of the Boer's chief difficulties at present, colored labor being a scarce commodity for them. They do not appreciate being obliged to work for themselves. Many have had their farms ruined during the war and have not the means to re-stock and work a farm as they were used to.

As a consequence the distress is at times intense. What might not be the possibilities of a country so well favored by nature were it not for the fact that it belongs to a favored few who acquired the best of the land in bygone days from the Boer Government. In one instance most of the best land in the neighbourhood of the Vaal River, for a distance of eighty miles, belongs to two men, all of whose tenants pay one-half of the year's produce as rent. It will be seen that this means that farming on leased lands is not a profitable undertaking, and as a very large part of the best of the land is in the hands of a few, the prospect does not appear promising. What strikes one is the fact that the Kaffirs are the happiest class of people in perhaps the happiest class of people in South Africa, and also in a crude way well off. Along the banks of the Vaal, kraal after kraal may be seen snugly ensconced, close to the bank but far enough for safety in case of flood. Here is the "simple life" with a vengeance, but who will say it is not preferable to that of the many in Johannesburg, who chase the illusive wealth too often to find it like the rainbow—always far off. It is certain that these Kaffirs have the best of it compared with their brethren in the cities or the mines. The former are the well-to-do "squatters," who by dint of industry and thrift, as well as by having a large family, who do the work when old enough, have secured a good competency.

The wet season starts about October and lasts till February or March, though April is often a wet month, being the summer. Then comes the dry season of June and July, the coldest of the South African weather. The blasts howl over the bare veld from the snow-covered Drakensburgh mountains. August is generally a nice weather, September and October almost always so, being bright and genial, with the crisp mornings and evenings. The latter end of October generally the break comes. Accompanied by fierce thunderstorms, and the most wonderfully vivid lightning, a good South African thunderstorm is a first-class pyrotechnic display, plenty of sound and flash, accompanied by a downpour, rarely seen elsewhere. Taken as a whole the climate is fairly good, and with improved methods of overcoming the dust fiend, which is the curse of Johannesburg, conditions of life there will be pleasant enough. The trouble up to the present has been the scarcity of employment and high living expenses. It remains to be seen if time will effect a remedy.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

are now occupying
 their new premises

Corner of Jasper and Howard Sts.

THE LARGEST LIST TO SELECT FROM

Farm Lands, Wild and Improved, from \$8.00 per acre. Easy Payment Plan.
 Business Sites. Residential Lots. Houses and Script.
 Over \$300,000 of our own Realty.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

NORWOOD AND NORWOOD ADDITION.

Lots from \$200.00. Terms: 15 per cent cash; balance payable \$5.00
 per lot per month without interest.

Houses Built on choice Lots. Investments Made.

EDMONTON REAL ESTATE CO.

Sole Agents

Phone 299.

P.O. Box 414.

OF INTEREST TO YOU.

It is a wise plan to lay aside
 a small amount each week and
 to deposit it with this Com-
 pany, where it will - - -
 Earn 4% Interest

National Trust Company, Limited

Alberta Branch: Corner Jasper and First Street.

A. M. STEWART, Manager.

THE NORTHERN BANK

Superior West End House

Head Office, Winnipeg

and Lot for Sale

Capital Authorized - \$2,000,000
 Capital Subscribed - \$1,000,000

(Newly built; not yet occupied.)
 Nine Rooms, Bath Room, Concrete
 Cellar, Furnace, Full Plumbing,
 Wired for Electric Light; power
 Connection.

Only \$5500

The W. B. POUCHER,

REAL ESTATE CO.,

Office: 5th Street, West.
 Phone 446.

A General Banking Business Transacted

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on deposits of \$1 and upwards, at the highest current
 rates, from date of deposit, and added to the principal EVERY THREE
 MONTHS.

Edmonton Branch: Cor. Jasper and Queens Ave.

L. M. McCarthy

Manager

FARMS, FARMS

Clover Bar, Agricola, Sturgeon, Stony Plain, Morinville, and
 Riviere Qui Barre Districts

We have a large list of Well-improved Farms at from \$8.00 to
 \$25.00 per acre

Several sections in the Vegreville District at from \$8.00 to \$10.00

Two quarter sections south of Beaver Lake at \$8

Quarter section in 57-25, fenced, 25 acres under cultivation, fair
 buildings, for \$1000; a Snap

A Large List of Wild and Improved Farms to Select From

THE GREAT WEST LAND COMPY, LIMITED

Phone 138

Office on Jasper Ave

Advertise in the Bulletin---It Pays

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

DAILY—Delivered to City \$4 per year.
By mail, per year, \$5.

SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscriptions per year
1. Subscriptions strictly in ad-
vance.

BULLETIN CO., Ltd.

DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Manager.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS

Mr. Robertson, the leader of the Opposition, seemed to take a good deal of satisfaction out of the fact that the Liberals were divided on the capital question, but when his one and only colleague, Mr. Hiebert, moved for Banff, Mr. Robertson refused to even second the motion, and but for the courtesy of Mr. "Rosenbloom," a "diver," Mr. Hiebert would have been in the humiliating position of speaking to a motion without a seconder. Somebody wrote something about consistency that Mr. Robertson should read.

THE RELIEF MEASURES

The press dispatches indicate that conditions in San Francisco, while still terrible beyond the imagination of the experienced, are improving apace. As could be expected. The conflagration has been checked or has burnt itself out, the homeless are being fed and sheltered as well as possible, and the suffering cared for in emergency hospitals.

No small measure of credit is due the authorities of city, state and nation for promptly meeting the emergency by emergency means and for resorting even to force when necessary to enforce relief measures, to preserve order among the panic-stricken people and to protect property from vandalism.

The action of the authorities has been splendidly seconded by the charity which has donated train loads of supplies and millions of money to feed the hungry, cloth the naked, shelter the homeless and nurse the injured. Compassion for the distressed ignored the boundary line and the people of Canada have asked to be allowed to share in the work of relief, not because the United States is unable or unwilling to bear the burden unaided but because humanity is broader than a nation and sympathy is not confined by the borders of states.

MISREPRESENTING THE IMMIGRATION POLICY

The local Conservative organ some time since produced under the caption "Galician Settlers Protest" an article which a few days later appeared as a "special dispatch" in the Winnipeg Telegram under an Edmonton date line. The latter journal however permitted the wish which fathered the thought to speak in the less discreet but more significant heading:

ANGRY WITH OLIVER
Colonies Near Edmonton Riled Because Government Refuses to Aid More of Their People.

The article which, except the date line, was the same in both papers, follows:

There is a strong feeling of indignation among the farmers of the Canadian west of Galician nationality on account of the recent report that has been received from Ottawa, by some of their leading men to the effect that a feature in the new policy of the new Department of the Interior that aided passage is to be given in the future to only five thousand Galician immigrants yearly, except Germans from Galicia, who will be given assistance to immigrate to Canada in the full number. The Galician element here are highly incensed at this purported action of the Department of the Interior and are demanding confirmation or denial of the report. They contend that they have the right to know, and justly so, why the Galicians should be discriminated against in favor of people of another nationality but who are being in the same communities and under the same laws. They want to know the reason why their kinfolk should be excluded and why special laws must be made for them. They contend that they are law-abiding and industrious citizens of this country, aiding and helping in the development of its resources and in every respect the equal of other nationalities who are emigrating to Canada.

They ask why any nationality should be excluded rather than any other. Their leaders state that they and the Galician element to whom will strongly oppose any such discriminating action on the part of the Government.

The foundation of the article is the suggestion that a new policy as regards immigration has been inaugurated by the present Minister of the Interior and that this policy discriminates against the Galician immigrants by limiting the number of these people to whom aided passage will be given while leaving unlimited the number of other classes from the same districts to whom this assistance will be given. The Minister of the Interior has, of course, done nothing of the kind. No new regulations affecting immigration from the district mentioned have been made and the arrangement under which the immigration from that district has been carried on with satisfaction to those desiring to immigrate to this country in the arrangement which is now in force. In consequence thereof have been no discrimination made by the Minister against the Galician immigrants and in favor of other classes from the same district. Nor has any intimation been made by the Minister

of the Interior or any other member of the Government of any intention or desire to make any such discrimination against the people of the Galician nationality.

This solicitude of our Conservative friends for the susceptibilities of the Galician settlers is so sudden that it is suspicious. The time is not far gone when the language, the dress and the political opinions of this class of our people were favorite subjects for the ridicule alike of Conservative members of the House of Commons and of the Conservative press. And in proportion to the ridicule heaped on the immigrants themselves was the censure heaped on the Government under whose immigration policy they had come to settle in the Canadian west.

The manner in which the Opposition in the House and through the press derided the immigrants and denounced the Government was proof sufficient that it opposed the Galician immigration. And it is not less conclusive evidence that in presuming now to voice the supposed discontent of the Galician settlers over an imaginary grievance against the Government, the western section of the press of that party is governed not by a desire for the continuance of the policy under which this immigration has taken place but by a desire to foster hostility toward the Government in the minds of the Galician settlers now in the country. And the strength of that desire may be judged from the unscrupulous misrepresentation of the Government's policy by which it was attempted to give it a working basis.

SOME PERTINENT COMPARISONS

(From Canada)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has said: "The twentieth century is to be Canada's century," and before it is over the United States will see north of its border line a chain of cities and towns from East to West like those prosperous communities which stretch across its own vast country. Montreal has today 300,000 inhabitants, and is, by its position as the great national port of entry on the Atlantic coast, the New York of Canada.

There is even more aptness in the name which the Western people give to Winnipeg, as the Chicago of Canada. Winnipeg occupies the same commercial position in Canada that Chicago does in the United States—each is the halfway house across the continent, and the great emporium and clearing house for the vast agricultural country west of it. And the growth of Winnipeg has not been much less remarkable than that of its great American prototype, for whereas it only contained 200 people in 1870 it now numbers its citizens at 80,000. Many Canadians not Westerners, believe that it will some day be the largest city in the whole Dominion.

Fort William, on Lake Superior has been likened by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Duluth, and it may easily come to rival it some day as a lake port.

It is a far cry—nearly two thousand miles—from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast, where islands, in as beautiful surroundings as man could wish for, or imagine, Vancouver, the San Francisco of Canada. Against the 325,000 inhabitants of the Californian capital, Vancouver can only set some 50,000, but remember that before the Canadian Pacific Railway came in 1885 Vancouver was not. Its future promises to be as bright as any city in the Dominion.

Think of the growth of cities and towns which must take place in the immediate future in Western Canada. With the coming of the railways, the beginning of great aggregations of people can be seen. Edmonton, which in 1883 contained just twelve log buildings has now an urban population of 10,000. Hitherto it has been on a branch line only, but it will be the chief point on the Grand Trunk Pacific between Winnipeg and the Pacific, and also the present terminus of the Canadian Northern. Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, the President of the Grand Trunk Railway said at the general meeting of the company held in London October 13, "I think we may predict almost as great a future for Edmonton as that which is certain to come to Winnipeg. I believe Winnipeg and Edmonton will be the two great cities of the west." Brandon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat are forging ahead, the first two nearing the 10,000 mark. Only those who know the sweep and scope of things in the west can realize how soon these places will be populous centres of prosperity. Same imagination can picture a Western Canada with ten millions of people a generation hence, says Resources, where pleasant cities and thriving on-coming towns and villages—drawing wealth from a vast country side of fertile farms—shall be set alongside with the strands of a network of steel rails which will soon cover all our western plains.

ADMIRE THE POLICE.
J. P. McConnell writes to the Toronto Star in respect to the Mounted Police:

"The contrast between the local consular system of Ontario and that of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police is that between a child's toy train of cars and the Pacific Express."

"One is stipendiary, the other is fee-paid; one performs his duty because it is his duty, the other because he sees a chance to make a dollar by securing a conviction. I do not, of course, refer to the provincial detective system, which, however, will not stand up in contrast with the mounted police system."

The writer urges the establishment of a similar force in the older provinces.

"What better system could be devised than a network of mounted police stations, with mounted patrols scouring the country every day, making note of suspicious characters, keeping tab on their movements, and closing in on them like a net when a plaid-memor has been committed. With a network of telegraphs, telephones and railways at the command of such a trained force, a criminal would have no avenue of escape."

In closing he has some very flattering things to say.

"The R.N.W.M.P. is a force in which the word 'graft' is unknown." No scandal has ever besmirched its administration. Its organization is thorough, its record absolutely clean. It is a product of the west, created for a purpose and thoroughly successful in its intention. If the East, which looks upon the West in an indulgent fashion as a fond mother would a precocious child, would learn the lesson which the R.N.W.M.P. as an arm of the law can teach the system not only would not be jeopardized by unthinking economists, but it would be extended all over Canada."

"The Mounted Police have been a splendid advertisement for the country. Throughout the world the reputation of Canada's West has gone forth as a law abiding country, where property and person are safe, where the law is enforced, and crime is impartially punished. And in this the West has taught the East that in one particular it can overmatch the East in what should be the latter's strongest claim, the maintenance of law and order. Yet, handicapped by lack of railways telegraphs and telephones, the Mounted Police can show a better record of crimes prevented, detected and punished than any of the so-called systems which the older provinces can boast of."

MAY NOT ACCEPT THE MONEY.

Ottawa, April 24.—Information is said to have reached the Government from Washington to the effect that the \$100,000 which Canada has presented to the President for the San Francisco sufferers, will not be accepted by the United States Government on the grounds that the United States are prepared to look after their own people. However the money will be voted and the Canadian Government will await further developments.

NEW ART STUDIO

MRS. W. L. FORRESTER
Corner Nanyo avenue and Clara street. Instruction in oil and water color painting. Also fancy needle work, point lace, Battenburg, Mexican drawn-work, eyelid embroidery, etc. Terms reasonable. Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Job Printer Wanted
at once at Bulletin Office
EDMONTON

INVEST
with us in the
BIG
3
Edmonton
Saskatoon
Regina
The
W.S. WEEKS CO.

For Sale
200,000 Acres
OF FINE
Wheat Lands
IN
ALBERTA and
SASKATCHEWAN
The **W. S. Weeks Co.**
EDMONTON, HEAD OFFICE
Saskatoon and Regina, Branches

The Delineator for
May 15c a copy

Edmonton's Popular Store

The

Manchester House

(ESTABLISHED 1888)

Our Stock of Ladies' Whitewear

In very much more complete this year than ever before, and we believe we can suit you, both as to quality and price. If you think of buying whitewear, just ask our saleswomen to show you through our stock. We feel sure it will please you.

APRONS

We can sell you ready-made aprons for less money than you can make them for, with or without bib, nicely trimmed with embroidery, 30c. to 75c. each.



LADIES SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

We are showing a very large range of ladies' knitted summer underwear. All qualities and in any style, long or short sleeves, or full dress. Prices 12 1-2c. to \$2.50 a garment.

LADIES DRAWERS

Made of fine white cotton nicely trimmed with rows of stitching, per pair 35c.



LADIES DRAWERS

Made of fine white cotton and trimmed with embroidery and insertion. Prices 50c. to \$2.50 per pair.

WHITE UNDERSKIRTS

Lace or embroidery trimmed, good full skirt, made of fine white cotton or cambric, \$1.25 to \$3.75 each.

LADIES NIGHT GOWNS

Made in several different styles, embroidery trimmed, \$1.00 to \$2.75 each.

WHITE LAWN BLOUSES

Sizes 32 to 46, made of fine white lawn, nicely tucked; these are good value at 50c.

Other lines 60c. to \$2.25 each.

FANCY HOSIERY

We are showing a specially nice line of fancy hosiery, either black or tan. These are very nobby 30c. to 50c. per pair.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY DEALING WITH

W. Johnstone Walker & Co.
The Manchester House

GREAT BARGAINS IN
MILLINERY

As I am retiring from business, I have decided to sell my entire stock of hats, ribbons, veils, chignons, flowers, silks and millinery novelties at cost. Now is your chance to procure a hat in the latest style at cost price.

MRS. H. C. MACDONALD

The Exchange Mart Company,
EDMONTON.

Next to Grand View Hotel. Phone 400.

At the above place you may sell almost everything you may have to dispose of. You may obtain spot cash or leave your property for sale on commission, or obtain an immediate loan to tide you over that little embarrassment. It matters not what the property consists of, whether household effects, farm implements, gold, silver plate, china, pictures, books, furs, bugles, wagons, harness, curios, sewing machines, musical instruments, guns, revolvers, silks or jewellery. If the article possesses a value and you wish to sell, ask the Exchange Mart its value. Whether they buy or not they will tell you. If you are leaving the city you may sell at a few hours' notice the entire outfit for spot cash, or the Mart will sell your effects by auction on your own premises.

Advertise in the Bulletin--It Pays

SUMMERWILDE

Adjoining Hudson's Bay Reserve

Lots 50x150, with 80 foot streets and 20 foot lane. There are now 140 of these lots on the market from \$100 to \$140; \$25 down, balance in 6 and 12 months at 6 per cent.

Special prices for blocks of five or more.

CARSLY & CO.

Sole Agents

RIGHT NOW

is the time to have your clothes cleaned and pressed, and

The
EDMONTON PANTORIUM

is the place where good work is done at the
Lowest Prices

Hats Cleaned

Phone 328 Carl Henningsen

LISTEN

Do You Want A Good Bicycle?

If so, then see us. There is no cheapness (whatever the price) in an inferior cycle, and there are no better bicycles than Clegg's, Parfett, Hamer and Racycles. We have over forty to choose from, and the prices are right. Repairs we do at once; over 20 years' experience in the trade, can supply you from a spoke to a bicycle; our prices are very moderate, and we guarantee satisfaction.

CLEGG & CASE,
THE CYCLE EXPERTS.

McDOUGAL AVE. NEXT GRAND VIEW HOTEL.

Interesting Furnishers

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW AND UP-TO-DATE LINE OF
Furniture and Carpets. Rugs. Linoleums.
Oilcloths. Window Shades. Cutlery.
Crocery. Stoves and Ranges.

Our Prices are Right, and the only place in the City
where you can procure these lines under one roof. Time
is money, save it.

Show Rooms: Jasper Avenue, East.
Prompt Free Delivery.

C. E. MORRIS, Prop.

ASK FOR

"GRIFFIN" BRAND

OF

Hams, Bacon and Lard

If your Grocer cannot supply you Tele-
phone 364, and we will tell you who can



J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.

In Rear of Union Bank—A. McDonald & Co.'s Old Premises

The Best Edmonton Coal

FURNACE AND STOVE

Unsurpassed for domestic and steam purposes.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prompt Delivery.

The Mays Coal Co., Limited,

Phone 151 Box 246 Office Main Street.

We Supply Men . .

The INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT COMPANY can supply you
with help of all kinds on shortest notice. If you are in need of
assistance, let us know.

FIRST STREET OPPOSITE RICE STREET

Stage to Lac St. Anne

The stage will leave the Grandview
Hotel on Tuesday and Friday evenings
at 5 p.m. sharp for St. Albert, St.
Peters, Noyes Crossing, Onoway and
Lac Ste. Anne. Fare \$5.00 each per-
son.

TIME TABLE

GOING EAST

Leave Lac Ste. Anne, 8.00 a.m. Mondays
and Thursdays.
Leave Onoway, 10.30 a.m., Mondays
and Thursdays.
Leave Noyes Crossing 1.30 p.m. Mon-
days and Thursdays.
Leave St. Albert, 3.00 a.m. Tuesdays
and Fridays.

GOING WEST

Leave Edmonton 5 p.m. Tuesdays
and Fridays.
Leave St. Albert, 8.00 a.m., Wednesdays
and Saturdays.
Leave Noyes Crossing 1.30 p.m. Wed-
nesdays and Saturdays.
Leave Onoway 3.00 p.m., Wednesdays
and Saturdays.

Arrangements are made at Lac Ste.
Anne for taking parties to the Yellow-
head Pass, Sturgeon Lake, and the
Rocky Mountains. For further information
apply to

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO
LAC ST. ANNE

W. H. MARTIN & CO.
Builders and Contractors
(Formerly with H. Martin & Son,
Toronto.)

Buildings of all kinds put up in short-
est notice. Warehouses our specialties.
office, store and bank fittings; Strath-
cona office with Gallagher & Gibbs real
estate; Edmonton Box 29 Bulletin.

AGAIN ATTACKS IMMIGRATION

Opposition Approves Policy of People
ing the West

Ottawa, April, 24.—The Commons took up all day with the discussion of the North Atlantic Trading Company's contract. Duncan Ross, Cariboo and Hole of Winnipeg made a strong defence of the immigration policy of the Government against the Opposition proposition to abandon all efforts to settle the west.

DOWIE AND HIS TROUBLES

A writer in an eastern exchange says—John Alexander Dowie is in trouble. Of his former flock at Zion City, only a few remain faithful to the prophet, the great majority having elected an Elijah IV, to whom they now make obeisance. This painful schism took place in Dowie's absence in Mexico, where he went to found a new colony or in search of health. After his departure rumors from Zion City prepared the way for the sensational charges that have just been made against the prophet. As soon as he had heard them, Dowie announced his intention of returning to face his accusers and thunder into submission his recalcitrant followers. An unparalleled row is due when the shepherd meets his flock.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer is clipped the following chronology of Dowie and Zion City:

Landed in San Francisco penniless, 1898.

Locates in Chicago, 1899.

Launches religious crusade, 1892.

Wins a large following, 1893-1898.

Buya site of Zion City, Sept. 3, 1900.

Declares the city, May 30, 1901.

Declares himself Elijah II, June 2, 1901.

Spectacular crusade for "restoration" of New York, Oct. 14-Nov. 8, 1903.

Zion City temporarily in hands of receivers, Nov. 24-Dec. 6, 1903. Shows statement of \$14,000,000 assets over liabilities.

Begins tour of world, Jan. 1, 1904.

Visits Australia and returns through Europe, January to June, 1904.

Announces Mexican colonization plans May 22, 1905.

Suffers stroke of partial paralysis, Oct. 1, 1905.

Second stroke leads him to depute over-seers to care for Zion City, Dec. 19, 1905. Goes south for his health.

Removes Overseer Speicher, Jan. 20, 1906.

Reported dying in Jamaica, Jan. 29, 1906.

Appoints Wilbur G. Vollie executive head of Zion City, Feb. 8, 1906.

Said to have mortgaged his home and estate at Zion City, March 7, 1906.

Zion Bank declines to honor his drafts, March, 11, 1906.

Overseers determine to ignore his orders, April 1, 1906.

The immediate cause of Dowie's de-
thronement was his telegram ordering
the dismissal of Alexander Granger,
the general financial overseer. To
throw out Speicher, his second in com-
mand, a few months earlier had

stained his authority. Speicher still remained in Zion City, and we may be sure he was not inactive and his influence was against Dowie. The demand for Granger's head was the last straw. It came at a time when there was great dissatisfaction in Zion City. Through the winter the people had battled with poverty and want, and only the mildness of the weather had saved many of them from starvation. In the months of suffering they had done some high thinking to supplement their plain living. They had begun to question Dowie's wisdom before this although his moral character had never been in doubt. Now their leader's ostentation, his lavish expenditure seemed not only foolish, but cruel. Granger gave the impression of making the best of a difficult position. It was openly said that the prophet had mismanaged.

But the most severe blow to faith in Dowie was his illness. He had told them that sickness was caused by sin, and that when sin was cast out sickness ceased. Was he then a sinner? It was the world-old cry, "Physician, heal thyself!" It had been heard when Dowie as a disgraced father called in a regular doctor to his daughter who was dying; but then it had been hushed, as all unfriendly and cynical comments were hushed in Dowie's presence. The Granger incident caused the first open rebellion in the history of Zion City. Vollie flatly refused to depose the overseer, and appealed to the people. He and the other head men, with few exceptions declared against the ruler-ship of Dowie. They hinted at criminal mismanagement, fraud, gross immorality, and at a public meeting, de-
manded the verdict of Zion City. It was given with enthusiasm, and it was against Dowie. Vollie was chosen in his place.

To the amazement of outsiders, Mrs. Dowie and Gladstone, the celebrated but unknown, sided with the mu-
thens. Indeed they were among the bitterest of the Restorers' accusers. Before a great meeting Mrs. Dowie declared that the prophet had frequently beaten her; that he had broken his marital vows and that he had threat-ened to get another wife. Gladstone corroborated the testimony of his mother. Dowie had intended to in-
duce polygamy in Zion City he said. Some of the elders admitted that Eljah had sounded them on the subjects and the inference that is drawn from their silence up to this time is that they sympathized with the movement. The floodgates of accusation and con-
fession were opened. From scores of mouths came charges against the prophet, charges of all kinds of im-
morality and drunkenness. If half of them are true the most charitable theory is that of insanity. Indeed, it is likely that a charge of insanity may be preferred against Dowie when he comes within reach of the law of Illinois.

From a legal point of view such a charge is almost a necessity. At present Zion's people have property and possessions valued by Dowie at \$21,000,000. The liabilities against them are said to be insignificant. The vital point is that all the property is in Dowie's name. The Zionists may depose their leader, but they cannot so summarily wrest from him the legal ownership of the property. It is doubt-
ful if he could not exist every one of them. Should he be proved insane, the courts could dispose of the assets of Zion City according to moral owner-
ship, but so long as Dowie is legally responsible, he holds a heavy club for rebellious heads. Some there are who predict that Dowie will yet defeat his enemies and continue to reign over Zion City. This faith in him has not been shaken. The prophet himself continues bold and confident, and de-
nounces his assailants with all his ancient gusto as liars, dogs, and mur-
derers.

NEWSY ITEMS

FROM STRATHCONA

The Bulletin's Daily Budget From the
Sister Town

Strathcona, Apr. 24.— Ex-Councillor Carmichael has just received a tele-
gram that his son, J. E. Carmichael, medical student, Queen's University, Kingston, has won the first year's year's scholarship in Medicine.
Mr. Bailey of Macleod, Southern Al-
berta, left town this morning at 9 a.m. Mr. Bailey is a large rancher near McLeod and has been looking over Nor-
thern Alberta for suitable ranching ac-
commodations. He has been in the
Paddle River district and speaks fa-
vorably of that location and purposes to
transport his bunch of several hundred
horses up to that region as soon as
final arrangements can be made.
Mr. J. G. Gilmurray, late of Toronto
went down to Dayland on business,
on the 9 a.m. train.

Magistrate Connolly fined Eljah
Snow and Dan Graham each \$2.00 and
costs for being drunk and disorderly on
the night of the 23rd.

Cun Bocal of Rabbit Hill was sum-
moned to appear before Magistrate Con-
nolly, to answer to the charge of us-
ing bad language. He failed to put
in an appearance and a warrant was
issued by the magistrate to apprehend
him.

Messrs. J. N. Kent and Geo. Elphicks
of Campbellford, Ont. arrived in town
on Tuesday, driving from Leduc, where
Mr. Kent has invested in lands.

Mr. Christie, specialist in mathemat-
ics and science, arrived in town Mon-
day from Hamilton, Ontario. His services
are requested at the high school, owing
to Mr. Thompson's promotion to an
Inspectorship, by the Rutherford Gov-
ernment.

We understand the receiving well in
the power house has caved in and will
have to be repaired before it is of any
practical use. This will mean a con-
siderable delay, and also much addition-
al expenditure.

A large gang of men began work
on the town water works system yester-
day under Mr. Gillfield, late of
Sarnia. The scene of their operation
is from Niblock street west along Ol-
iver avenue and the present objective
point is Mr. Ochter's brewery. Messrs.
Deitz and Main intend rushing the
work.

Mrs. Rev. D. Fleming accom-
panied by her young children, left
town, went south over the C.
& E. at 4 p.m., today. Mrs. Flem-
ing will visit friends in London, King-
ston and in other Eastern cities and
expects to be absent for several months.

Mr. Henderson, who is in business,
both at Wetaskiwin and Bawlf, was in
town today and went south on the
afternoon train. He reports business
good down the line and many settlers
coming in daily.

Store Opens
8.00 a.m. Daily

REVILLON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Store Closes
6 p.m. To-day

FRIDAY--LADIES' BARGAIN DAY

SPECIAL

Fancy Grey Voiles, mot-
tled effects, reg. \$1 25 per
yard

Friday, 75c

SPECIAL

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

4x5 Frame Brussels Carpet, 27 in.
wide in browns, greens and reds,
reg. \$1 to \$1.65 quality

Friday, 75c

SPECIAL

A few pieces Gingham in
checks and stripes, reg.
15c per yd

Friday, 10c

A good selection to choose
from in Cotton Voiles; reg.
15c quality,

Friday, 10c

Several Carpet Ends, good ser-
viceable colors and patterns, reg.
\$1.10 per yd, to clear

Friday, 50c per yd

15 pairs Ladies' Dongola
Bals, self tip, military heel,
Good sizes and patterns

Friday Special, \$2.50

Japanese Matting Ends,
varying in length 4 to 7
yards, will be cleared out

Friday at 12½c yd

A few Large sized Rugs in browns
and greens, suitable for bedrooms,
halls or dining rooms, reg. \$2 25
quality

Friday, \$1.00

Door Rugs for 75c

A few pairs of Ladies'
Oxford Shoes, odd lines
and sizes, will be cleared at

Less Than Cost

THIS AD. IS CHANGED EVERY DAY.

COFFEE

like your mother used to make.-- You know the kind;
rich, fragrant and appetizing. Try our English
Cream Coffee and see how perfectly it fills the bill

REED'S STORE.

Corner of Jasper and Second Street.
PHONE 385.

REED'S TEAS

The crowning
glory of a "high
ball" "fizz" or
"rickey"—is

Sanitaris

THE MONARCH OF MINERAL WATERS
AT ALL DEALERS

J. B. MERCER, Agent, Edmonton.

MOFFAT & McCOPPEN UNDERTAKERS

JASPER AVE. 3 Doors East of Imperial Bank PHONE 414

JUST OPENED Campbell's New Steam Bakery

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pastry, Daily
High-grade Confectionery, Fruits and
Groceries. Soda Fountain and Ice Cream
Parlor in Connection after May 1st
Prompt Deliveries to All Parts of the City

Chas. W. Campbell - Jasper Avenue
Douglas Book Store Old Stand

Abbey's Effer- vescent Salt

puts the whole system in the best possible condition to resist
the enervating effects of "spring fever."
It is the only tonic needed to purify and enrich the blood—
regulate bowels, liver and kidneys—sweeten the stomach—and
strengthen digestion. Physicians everywhere recommend it.
A teaspoonful in a glass of water every morning, 25c and 60c.

Wall Paper

I have a splendid stock of
last year's paper that I am
selling at cost. If you want
up-to-date goods I will
save you 25 per cent. Drop
us a card, or call and I
will take the samples to
your house.

Paper Hanging and Kalsomining Done.

John C. McDonald.

Next Bank of Commerce.

W. A. HAZLETT

Choice Family Grocery Store, Jasper Avenue

is now in full swing and doing a nice business. All my
stock is new and fresh, and of the best quality. I buy
and sell for cash; expenses are light, so that I can afford
to give my customers Special Value for Cash.

W. A. HAZLETT

Jasper Avenue

DON'T PUT YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK

at 4 per cent, when you can make 100 per cent. by investing in some of our snaps.

One lot on 16th St., H.B.R., close to Jasper, \$800, one-half cash

Two lots on 14th St., H.B.R., two blocks north of Jasper Ave., at \$1500; one-half
cash and easy terms for the balance.

Lot on 8th St., H.B.R., just north of Jasper. \$1800; terms

Lot on 7th St., H.B.R., just north of Jasper, \$2050; terms

Two lots on 12th St., H.B.R., \$400 each, one-half cash; terms

Nine-room house on 4th St., near Jasper, water, bath and sewer, electric light and
furnace; price \$5200; \$1200 cash, but very easy payments. This is a snap and will
soon go.

FARM LANDS

One lot on 6th St., H.B.R., north of track, only \$800; \$500 cash and easy terms

One-fourth section, 25 miles west of Edmonton, 5 miles from C.N.R. townsite, 100
acres ready for the drill, all fenced with wire and posts, 4-log building. This is a
choice farm. Price, \$2200; \$700 cash, balance easy terms

SEE OUR LIST BEFORE YOU BUY. WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

JOHN ROSS & COMPANY

Edmonton, Alberta

GO TO "IT."

I SEE A LIVING IN "IT."

FORT SASKATCHEWAN IS "IT"

"IT" IS GROWING RAPIDLY.
"IT" IS A BEAUTIFUL TOWNSITE.
"IT" IS THE TOWN FOR "YOU"

to invest in. Lots 50 x 150. Prices run from \$25.00 each
upwards. Situated from five to seven minutes' walk
from the Railway Station. School and Churches.

A BARGAIN.

320 Acres of Land 22 miles due east of Edmonton \$5.50
per acre; half cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

F. FRASER TIMS, Opposite Post Office, Edmonton.

Or d'EASUM & MOUNT, Fort Saskatchewan.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Issues the Best Policies Issued Anywhere

Investigate Before You Insure

J. B. WALRER & CO., Agents

Office 22 NORWOOD BLDG., Jasper Avenue

THE PETERS DOUBLE CYLINDER FORCE PUMPS . .



It is the most perfect working pump on the market, a 4 year old child can easily operate the pumps at a depth of 50 feet.

We keep it three sizes, two and a half and three inch cylinders for one and quarter inch pipe and three and a half inch cylinders for one and half inch pipe. We are the sole agents for these pumps in this vicinity.

Ross Brothers, Limited,
Direct Importers.



Take a look at our window display for something extra special in Bags and Suit Cases. These are a line of samples which we bought (no two alike), and nothing like them ever came to Edmonton before, and there is nothing better shown in any Eastern or American city; in fact, there is nothing better made. Very suitable for Wedding Presents. Come and see them.

The Great West Saddlery Co., Ltd.

Money to Loan

A Large Amount of Private Funds to Loan. Current Rates of Interest. No delay.

Wallbridge & McDonald
Advocates, - Edmonton

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

The only safe effective monthly medicine on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength—No. 1 for ordinary cases, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger for Special Cases, \$2 per box. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take no substitute.

The Cook Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ELDERADO
OF
NEW ONTARIO
Cobalt
A RICH SILVER DISTRICT
RECENTLY DISCOVERED
Has been leased by the Grand Trunk Railway System, and will be mailed FREE on application to—
GEO. W. VAUX,
Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
125 BAY ST., CHICAGO, ILL.



A BIG BLUFF

Of high flown words does not mean a practical knowledge of

REAL ESTATE

We don't claim to perform miracles, but we do assert that we can give you some pretty valuable advice.

People who have dealt with us will tell you why our services are indispensable in real estate transactions. Ask them.

We would specially call your attention to lots in Rosedale at \$65.00 and upwards, and also to Delton lots at \$120 and \$130.

E. J. Taylor & Co.,
Corner of Jasper and McDougall Ave

The Alexandra Nurseries

EDMONTON - CANADA.

(Next Edmonton Hotel)

Manager: E. H. GROSS.

PHONE 407.

Now is the time for giving orders for bedding out plants, etc.

The following is a list of the stock we have to offer.

VEGETABLES

Tomatoes—	
In boxes of 20 plants	45c.
Per 100 loose	75c.
Cabbage and Cauliflower—	
In boxes of 2 dozen	35c.
Per 100 loose	50c.
Lettuce—	
35 plants in box	35c.
Per 100 loose	60c.
Celery—	
In boxes of 25	45c.
per 100 loose	75c.
Cucumbers and Vegetable Marrows—	
Strong plants in pots per doz	75c.
Pickling Cabbage—	
In boxes of 2 dozen	35c.
Per 100 loose	50c.

BEDDING OUT PLANTS

Asters,	Heliochrysum
Acroclitum	Hollyhock
Anemone	Humulus
Antirrhinum	Lobelia
Aquilegia	Mignone
Auricula	Nasturtium
Balsam	Notolana
Candytuft	Panacea
Canterbury Belle	Petunia
Carnations	Iceland Poppy
Coreopsis	Rhodanth
Dianthus	Sunflower
Delphinium	Stocks
Echscholtzia	Wallflower
Gypsophila	Zinnia

All one price.

24 in box	50c.
assorted boxes	75c.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

TEN POLITICAL PRISONERS FREED

Clever Ruse of Polish Radicals Secures Liberty of Men Awaiting Trial

Warsaw, April 24.—This morning several men in carriages and attired in the uniforms of the Gendarmes drove to the prison here and presented a false order for the delivery of ten political prisoners who were to be tried today, saying they intended to convey them to the Citadel. The prisoners were delivered to the men who then drove away. At daylight the carriages were discovered empty on the outskirts of the city, the drivers bound and gagged and the discarded uniforms inside the vehicles. There was no trace of the prisoners or the men who rescued them.

ENGINE HOUSE BURNED
Hamilton, April 24.—The engine house of the East End Incline Railway, with a two-story house occupied by engineer Epps was destroyed by fire. The flames were kept from the cars of the railway and the theatre which adjoins was saved. The immense engines were practically destroyed. The loss will be \$15,000, partially covered by insurance.

KILLED BY A STONE
Leamington, April 24.—While burying a large stone on the farm of S. Wigle, near Ruthven, this morning Stanley Cotton, aged nineteen, was instantly killed. He was digging a hole beside the stone, when it rolled on him, crushing out his life.

WINNIPEG GRAIN PRICES
Winnipeg, April 25.—No. 1 northern, 75 1-4c; No. 2 76 3-4c; No. 3, 75 3-4c; No. 2 white oats 35 1-4c; No. 3 barley 41c; No. 1 flax 11.10.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

(Saskatoon Daily Phoenix)
A bill has been introduced into the Alberta Legislature providing for the establishment of a provincial university. The chief point about the bill is the wide range being employed to get all college men in Alberta to unite in this effort to give the new university the best start possible. It is well understood that a strong college spirit is one of the most valuable possessions a university can have, for having that faculty and students will unite to make their school a success, and will sacrifice to carry on their work.

The act provides that the first convocation shall consist of "All graduates in His Majesty's Dominions having the degree of Bachelor or Master of Arts, Bachelor Licentiate or Doctor of Law or Civil Law, Bachelor or Doctor of Medicine, who are actually residing in the Province three months prior to the first election of members of the Senate of the university and who at least one month prior to the said election, register themselves as members of such convocation in the office of the provincial secretary." Thereafter convocation shall consist of these members and of all graduates of the university.

It is further provided that "the university shall be strictly non-sectarian in principle, and no religious dogma or creed shall be taught, and no religious tests required of any student or other person." Another clause provides that "no religious test shall be required of any professor, teacher, lecturer or student or servant of the university, nor shall religious observances, according to the forms of any particular denomination, be imposed on them or any of them."

With such broad and deep foundations the super-structure should be strong. Success to the University of Alberta.

POULIN

(Correspondence)
Farmers are very busy this beautiful weather seeding. We have had only one rain yet this spring, but hope for more soon.

Rev. Mr. Gazely preached in the school house on Sunday at 11 o'clock. He expects to be here every two weeks and Rev. Mr. Argue will also preach here every fortnight.

Rev. Mr. Gold has moved onto his homestead near Sick Man's Lake. He is erecting a new house in Vegreville.

Mrs. Hubbard of Vegreville is on the sick list.

Mrs. Thomas, who had an attack of appendicitis a month ago is able to be around again.

Cyril Cunningham is back from the Fort where he has been for two months. His sister Pearl has gone to Edmonton to visit friends.

Mr. Still is building a new house at Vegreville and is preparing to build another on his farm.

Selling Off!

BIG SALE AT

Larue & Picard's



Messrs. Larue and Picard

Wish to notify the Public that they have decided to sell out their entire stock of
Dry Goods, Gent's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes
At 10 per cent. under Cost Price and Groceries at Cost

Sale to Commence on 2nd DAY OF APRIL, 1906

and will continue until the entire stock is sold out.

Store to open every morning during sale at 8.30 and close at 6 p.m. sharp. This is a grand opportunity for the Householders of Edmonton to buy their requirements at such prices as these. Never in the history of Edmonton was there such a complete stock offered to the public at less than cost price. No goods let out on approbation during sale. Come early and avoid the rush and get your pick through the stock.

Larue & Picard

THE MAPLE LEAF STORE

Phone 47

Cannell & Spencer Construction Co., Ltd

REAL ESTATE

FARMS AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

List Your Property with us and get double quick results.

Offices on First Street, Two Doors North of Jasper

BULLETIN WANT ADS. BRING QUICK RESULTS

IMPROVED FARM

Good Location. Two miles from
Railway, \$12.50 per acre

Call, and we will drive you out to see it. Wild lands from \$8.00 per acre up. An especially good bargain in a West End residence for a quick sale

H. BOWEN

Real Estate Broker

Jasper Avenue

"THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING, Etc."

We have just opened up a line of goods that are money savers in sideboards, kitchen cabinets, cupboards, centre tables, etc. Also a large stock of anything yet shown in Edmonton, which with our up-to-date stock makes it an easy matter to furnish your home at the right price. We always planned to show goods at such prices and you are assured our goods represent what you purchase at such.

PHONE 218
Edmonton Furniture Co.,
NAMAYO Ave., Near Jasper

SPHYNX
Tooke
COLLARS
Are made to withstand the roughest laundry usage, and will retain their appearance longer than any other make.
Each Collar is individually inspected before it leaves our factory. We guarantee the workmanship of the highest class.
TOOKE BROTHERS, LIMITED,
MONTREAL.

EAST WOOD

SPLENDID HIGH LAND ADJOINING EAST END CITY PARK AND CITY BOUNDARY

Portion of this Property has been subdivided into Lots 50 x 150. Desirable Frontages on Fort Saskatchewan Trail
Prices from \$90.00 Up. Terms: One-Fourth Cash; Balance in Six, Twelve and Eighteen Months.

BUSES TO TAKE OUT INTENDING PURCHASERS

Apply **JAMES McDONALD** : : : or : : : **KILLEN & GILBERT**

EDMONTON REMAINS CAPITAL

C. H. STUART

C. H. Stuart, of Gleichen, said: Mr. Speaker, I certainly must ask the indulgence of the members of the house for a few moments while I make a few remarks on the important question now before the House. I ask indulgence particularly because the members of the House have been for days past considering facts which might lead them to make up their minds as to which place they were going to favor for the capital of the province. We have had several trips to various parts of the province to see for ourselves various sites, and must confess I am somewhat exhausted from one of these trips at the present moment.

In a controversy of this nature I had expected that the House might at times be engaged in strenuous arguments; I expected that some passion might arise; some antagonisms take place. But I am glad to find that instead of a contest that we have apparently come to a love feast. I would like to join to what has already been said, my expressions of good will to this northern city. I most sincerely hope that it will fulfill all the predictions that have been made for it. But in so doing I would like to refer to the very first place to one very peculiar argument that has been advanced in its favor by the member for Edmonton. I could not tell what the member for Edmonton meant when he fell back on his usual line of attack on the C. P. R., and I may say that I am still completely at a loss to understand. We surely would not ask this House to visit the sins of the C. P. R. on the people of Alberta by placing the capital at a place where it ought not to be? I was surprised to hear him in the next breath arguing that the capital should be in Edmonton because the greatest monopoly of them all, the Hudson's Bay Company, in 1776, placed their capital here; a monopoly which did more to retard the growth and opening up of this country than all the other forces put together.

I was rather surprised to hear him quote so many good precedents. The people of Manitoba, the people of Nova Scotia, the people of Ontario, and of British Columbia, and of all the other provinces placed their capitals in close proximity, and he argues that this is a reason why the capital of the province of Alberta should not be placed in close proximity to that boundary. Mr. Speaker, I am bound to believe that these people were wise people and that they, in thus selecting their capitals, have acted wisely.

Regarding the many colored map of the province of Alberta which I see hanging on the wall, and which has been referred to so many times already in the course of this debate, I deny entirely the validity of this geographical argument in settling on the place where the capital should be placed.

What is the province of Alberta? Is it soil, or mineral, or the salt which the member for Athabasca says is to be found in such abundance in the Hay River district in his constituency, or what is it? I say that the Province consists of the men and women who go to make up the population of the Province of Alberta. Where the bulk of this population is now there it will be found in the future; and that is where the capital of this province should be located.

Look at the history of all countries. Do they seek the geographical centre of the country when selecting a capital. Take the case of Great Britain, or of Russia, or of the United States—take the case of any great country you choose to name. In London, or St. Petersburg, or Washington in the geographical centre of the country. No. They go to where the bulk of the population is located and where it continues to abide.

I take it that the centre line of population is somewhere between Edmonton and the boundary line of Alberta on the south. I believe that the southern country will go ahead—as has been the case with all other countries, faster than the northern part. The southern part, having got the lead at the start will always lead in the race. I say that it is somewhere in this area of progress that the permanent capital should be placed. The very fact cited against it, that the city of Calgary is so near to the international boundary that it is the natural gateway from the south (there is no Northern gateway) is a very forceful argument that the country around Calgary will continue to advance faster than the northern part of the province because it is through this gateway that the great bulk of the people will come who are to make up the great bulk of Alberta's population. This is not without saying that there will be splendid development in the north. There undoubtedly will be, but the more you have in the north the more we will have in the south. And so we will always keep just a little bit ahead of the north country in the race for supremacy.

Mr. Stuart produced a wealth of figures to show that the country to the south of the Red Deer river surpassed the north part of the province in the matter of butter production, in land revenue returns, customs returns, banks doing business, wool production, mutton production, elevator capacity, (in which respect he said that he was sorry to have to dispute the figures given by the member for Edmonton)

and the shipments of cattle and grain to store.

Continuing he said: "The member for Edmonton referred to the number of votes cast at the recent election. The returns of the election show that there were 2,372 cast in the southern part of the province than in the north, taking Red Deer as the dividing line. Arguing in this way it is very easy to show that the population is greater in the south than in the north."

"There is just one other point that I would like to allude to in passing; I have been mentioned as an argument in favor of Edmonton that it is such a beautiful place from a scenic point of view in which to place a capital. I do not want to detract from the scenic grandeur of the city of Edmonton. It is a beautiful place. I have always admired and enjoyed its scenery very much. But in this great province of Alberta, bordered on the west by the magnificent peaks of the Rocky Mountain range, I think that it would be making the gravest kind of a mistake if this House should decide to place the capital anywhere where it was not within sight of that wondrous piece of scenery—I mean to say that it should be placed in the city of Calgary."

"I have no more to say on this all-important question, except to add that no matter which city gets the capital, whether the capital sits on the banks of the Bow or the Saskatchewan,

is disposed if Calgary does not get the capital.

MR. McCAULEY

Mr. McCauley said that before they agreed on the point he would like to make a very few remarks. The Minister of Public Works had said that if the Capital had to be built here that the cost of freight would be higher. It was only a few days ago, he said, when the people of Calgary were claiming that the people of Edmonton were getting their freight cheaper than Calgary.

Taking the comparison of the country north of 38 with the country south, he said that there were 100 more schools north of Red Deer than south, and 435 more threshing machines north, than south.

He said that this was not his idea of an argument in the matter, but rather that the House should choose as a common sense of geography and convenience.

Mr. McCauley stated that he was familiar with the Peace River country and knew it to be the richest in the world. If it was a site that the country wanted, Peace River Crossing was one of the grandest on earth. But the best site in the Province was in Edmonton.

MR. PUFFER

Mr. Puffer said that the Minister of Public Works had said that as a party the Liberals were committed to a plat-

The member for Sturgeon, he said, had stated that the capital had once already been set by that "great" Liberal statesman Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was well that his motives should be analyzed. It might be that the seat of the Conservative members to the Dominion parliament, while the north had sent two Liberals that had some influence with Sir Wilfrid.

It was not necessary, he said, for him to go over again the many reasons why the capital should be located in Calgary, as these had already been set out by the member for Calgary and the member for Gleichen. However he wanted to point out one or two reasons. On the question of population the south undoubtedly outnumbered the north and Calgary was therefore more central. It had already been proved a great fall wheat country, a spring wheat country, an oat producing country, it predominated in butter, in cattle, in sheep, in horses, and it has the coal and coal oil which will make it a great manufacturing country, and around these manufacturing centres the great bulk of population will always cling. This is where the capital should be.

As already pointed out, the capitals of other countries were not placed according to the geographical centre of the countries but on the great arteries of traffic and in the centres of population.

Another point he wished to emphasize is that the members on the other side had already admitted frankly that Calgary was the centre of commerce of the province; and that the development of the country to the west of the mountains and of the oriental market would always keep it in first place as a city of commerce.

With regard to the scenery, he said that he believed that the scenery which surrounded the city of Calgary was far superior to that of Edmonton.

He believed that the city of Calgary was located in the best part of the best province in the best part of the North American country. "When we take into consideration the beauty that surrounds the city of Calgary we must admit that it is the most beautiful part of the province."

"For these reasons I am compelled to vote for the city of Calgary for the capital."

HON. W. T. FINLAY

Mr. W. T. Finlay rose to say a few words in reply to the member for High River. He had been elected unopposed on the capital question. He had only a few days ago received a letter from the board of trade of his own town instructing him to use his own judgment. On that judgment he had decided to vote for Edmonton for the capital. He believed that it was due to become the commercial as well as the geographical centre of the province. It was incumbent on the Legislature to take into consideration the people who were going into the north.

The people of Calgary had offered 25 acres of land for a capital site; other places had made other offers. He considered it an insult to the intelligence of the people of the Northwest to infer that their judgment could be biased by a grant of land. That should not be a factor in settling upon the capital.

He had, he said, a selfish interest in supporting Edmonton. The C. N. R. had already been built. The G. T. P. was being built, and he had reason to know that the Great Northern was going to build from Havre, Montana, through Medicine Hat, to Edmonton, and this would place the town which he represented in close connection with the great centre of traffic competition for the province.

In conclusion, he said that he was pleased to be able to support Edmonton for the capital.

MR. SIMMONS

Mr. Simmons, of Lethbridge, spoke briefly in favor of Calgary. He said the majority of the people of Alberta were more interested in the settlement of the capital question than in the manner of its settlement.

He did not go into the actual question, but confined his remarks to criticizing the remarks of the Opposition. He was sure that the settlement of the question by the House would be accepted as final and satisfactory by the people of the province.

MADAME ALBANI MAY 9th

This Ad. is Changed Every Day

SCOTT BROS. & CO.

Real Estate and Commission Brokers

have opened an office in J. I. MILL'S BLOCK, Rooms 5 and 6, Correspondence Solicited, Real Estate Wanted. Come in and See Us.

MR. TELFORD

Mr. Telford, of Leduc, was a supporter of Edmonton. He took a business stand on the question. The people who coming into the country are homesteading and buying land, are building on the future and it behooved the Legislature to build on the future. He did not care to draw any invidious comparisons between the north and the south. But he pointed out that when lands to be chosen from the country immediately adjacent to the track. Later, as an evidence of what they thought of the north, as compared with the south, the company went to the Government at Ottawa to ask that a large amount of this land be awarded to them in the north showing undoubtedly that that great corporation thought the north the better country.

MR. WOOLF

Mr. Woolf of Cardston, said that he did not care to do much talking. He took pleasure in seconding the motion of the Minister of Public Works. He would not consider it a want of confidence in the Government at Ottawa if the House decided to move the capital to Calgary.

He concluded that the north had more land than the south, but he did not admit that the north had more tillable land. He cited the fact that irrigation in the south would add largely to this area, and he believed that the south would always lead in the matter of population.

He offered to allow Edmonton to have the university if Calgary had the capital. They of the south did not care to take them both. He asked the House to vote with him for Calgary.

MR. ROSENROLL

Mr. Rosenroll, of Wetaskiwin, said that it had been advanced as an argument that because certain men had come to Calgary to make money, that was a given reason why the capital should be placed there. It was a fairly good reason, but it should be remembered that the men who are now in Edmonton had not all come for their health.

He had seen no reason advanced why he should vote against Edmonton for the capital.

MR. BRICK

Mr. Brick as the representative of that enormous territory known as Peace River, thought he was entitled to say a word. In his district they had a country with no red spots on it, and it was a country equal to any in Alberta.

MR. HIEBERT

Mr. Hiebert, of Rosebud, said it had been left to him to break the record. He would do so by sitting down and casting his vote.

THE VOTE

The question was then put and a division called for.

For Motion—Robertson, Hiebert, Simmons, Moore, Stuart, Cushing, Woolf and Mackenzie.

Against—Finlay, Walker, McCauley, Rosenroll, Simpson, Puffer, Marcellus, McPherson, McKinney, Bredin, Brick, McLeod, Boyle, Rutherford, Cross.

The speaker declared the motion lost.

(Continued on Page Nine)

NOTICE

All Ball and Dress Suits

Sponged and Pressed in one

hour's notice, 50c

PHONE 348

Cross Pantitorium

J. H. MORRIS & CO. FRIDAY BARGAINS

Nowhere in the City can you find such Values for so little money

Fancy Mohair Suitings, Nice range of colors. Regular price 50c. Friday special 39c

Wool Voiles, 44 inches wide, in Pearl Grey, Plum and Resida Green; regular \$1.25. Friday Special 75c

Nice Selection of Wool Dress Goods, 52 inch, blue, brown and black; reg. \$1.50; Friday Special 95c

25 doz. Fancy Silk Collars, every shade; always sold at 25 cents and 35 cents. Friday Special 17c

Children's Muslin Hats and Sunbonnets, a little crushed, sold from 25c to \$1.00. Friday Special, 25c



Through Solid Trains

Between

EDMONTON

AND

WINNIPEG

Via the Short Line

Through First-class Sleepers. Dining

Cars Serving Meals a la Carte. Fares

Reduced Between Edmonton and

Winnipeg and other Stations

in Manitoba

Trains leave Edmonton Daily, except Friday, at 7:15 p.m. arrive at Winnipeg Daily, except Sunday, at 12:30 noon. Leave Winnipeg Daily, except Sunday at 8 a.m., arrive Edmonton Daily, except Monday, 10:15 p.m.

TICKET OFFICE:

At New C. N. R. Depot, Phone 379. Further information furnished by the Agent.

THE STORY OF AN ACCIDENT

Edmonton, Alta., March 10, 1906.

The Empire Accident and Surety Co., London.

Gentlemen—I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your check for \$50.00 from your agent, F. A. ALLWIN, being amount of indemnity claimed by me for an injury to my foot received last month.

The claim was forwarded to you less than two weeks ago, and I wish to thank you for the prompt settlement of the same—Yours truly,

(Signed) R. R. CROHN.

Mr. Crohn met with the accident on February 9th, and the claim was received at the Company's Head Office, March 5th, 1906, for two weeks' indemnity. Cheque was issued for above amount same day, and received in Edmonton by Mr. Crohn on Saturday evening.

The Empire Accident and Surety Co.

Of London, Issues the Most Up-to-Date Accident and Sickness Policies

The C. N. R. STORE

AND LUNCH COUNTER

Seasonable fruits, early vegetables, flowers in pots, cut and artificial for Easter decorations. Finest chocolates, ice cream, Soda fountain drinks. Special—Cheapest Bananas in the city.

Phone 172

AUG. FIBIGER, Jasper Avenue, opposite Fraser Avenue.



Tooke SHIRTS

For dress and evening wear are made with four-ply weaves, and are reinforced at every point of wear.

The face is of the finest linen, woven exclusively for these shirts.

Their snowy whiteness is secured by a special process, no strong acids or alkalis being used. These chemicals, used by some manufacturers, give the linen a yellow cast after the first trip to the washline.

Careful dressers for more than a quarter century have always demanded Tooke Shirts.

TOOKE BROTHERS, Limited, MONTREAL.

EDMONTON REMAINS CAPITAL

Continued From Page Eight.

JOHN P. MOORE

John T. Moore said: "I appear on the scene as a peacemaker. Greatly admiring these two towns of Calgary and Edmonton, I would like to see them meet half way."

"I have been referred to as the hero of a lost cause. This may be so. I feel it in my bones that it is so. But I ask the House to bear with me while I discharge a duty to the little town down the line half way between these two towns."

"My desire is not that the capital be in Red Deer, but that it be placed in the location where it will be acceptable to the greater number of the people of this province of Alberta. The place where it will do the most good."

"Just a personal word or two. In my life I have experienced the stings of some cruel shafts, but never so many as since I have ventured on a short pilgrimage in the political field in the province of Alberta. I say it with a feeling of pardonable pride that I received from my father the richest legacy of an untarnished name, and it is my hope that I may be able to keep this priceless heritage, untarnished as it came to me through all the vicissitudes of the strife."

"And so, let us arise above the mist, and let us agree and hope that nothing that is said here may be put down to malice in any one of us, but rather that we may be regarded as having each fought the fight according to his lights."

"Therefore I have a motion, which is seconded by the member for Gleichen, that the capital be placed in the town of Red Deer."

The site of the capital, Mr. Moore said, should combine the advantages of soil, of climate, of pure water, of good drainage, of scenery and of ample grounds on which to place the buildings. In this respect, does Edmonton meet the requirements? He ventured to say in anticipation that it did not. What has Edmonton to present. He produced a pamphlet from his desk, which was supposed to represent the claims of Edmonton to the capital. It has not the central position. Has it the other advantages which Red Deer has. It has many advantages, no doubt and it is a great city.

"When I consider what Edmonton has I feel like Caracacus, who when he was taken captive and led through the streets of Rome, attached to the chariot wheels said that he wondered how people who were possessed of so much should covet his little cottage home away off yonder in Britain."

"And the map," said Mr. Moore, "must not forget the map. Some well travelled men have said here tonight that there was a city of Calgary and a city of Edmonton, but I have yet to hear any of them mention the city of Red Deer, half way down the line. It seems that in looking from one to the other that their noses are held so high that they cannot see anything but an aching void between."

Speaking of the matter of population. Mr. Moore said that no one would have the hardihood to deny that ninety per cent of the population of the province of Alberta was between Edmonton and the international boundary. That the south would outlive the north, he thought was a matter which no one would be so bold as to dispute. The north undoubtedly had the wider doorway, but there were no people in the north to let into the province by that doorway, while to the south there was a teeming population ready to stream across the border.

"I have a map. It was the desire of that great architect of the fortunes of Edmonton, Hon. Frank Oliver, that the north boundary of this new province should extend to the Arctic ocean. Were that the case, and were the arguments of certain members, that I have heard advanced here today followed out literally, the capital of the province would have to be placed at Fort Resolution."

In order to prove that the bulk of the population of the province will always be in the south country, Mr. Moore referred to his map, and stated that a brief lesson in elementary geography would show that it was impossible for the north country to overtake the south. Taking the 53rd base line as the south, and going to the northern boundary, 200 miles, and taking the extreme width of the province from east to west, 400 miles, and placing two persons to the section, musket and all—settle it all up regardless of the fitness, and you have a population of 160,000 persons. Then take the Peace River valley, 200 miles of fertile valley land, we are told, and place two people to the section, and you have 40,000 more, 200,000 people—all that could be packed into the north country if it were all fit for settlement. But does anyone say that while this is being done that the south will stand still.

The irrigation in the south means an enormous additional population. The mines will employ in time their countless thousands. The south has 150 miles of a portal bordering on that great American republic to the south of us. Through this portal they are coming in thousands! The United States are already overcrowded. In days to come they will cross the line in tens of thousands, and hundreds of thousands, yes in millions. When the north has its 200,000 the south will have a million people.

With regard to the population of the province he said that the election returns of the election last November were the most exact figures that could be held at the present time, and that those on the usual basis of calculation showed that there were 140,000 people living to the south of Red Deer, 70,000 between Edmonton and Lacombe, and only 40,000 between Edmonton and the northern boundary of the province. In placing the capital at Red Deer, there were 140,000 people to the south of the town and 110,000 to the north. But if the capital is placed at Edmonton there are 40,000 to the north and 210,000 to the south. By what strange alchemy, he said, was this proportion to be changed so that Edmonton was to become the centre of the province.

Looking at the matter from the standpoint of voting population he said that Calgary, which had a one-twenty-fifth part of the vote of the House had elected a representative with more votes than had been necessary to elect the representatives from five constituencies in the north, and all these five had voted for Edmonton for the capital. In the north 11,000 votes had elected 13 representatives. In the south it had taken 13,000 votes to elect 12 representatives.

Mr. Moore produced a map with circles to show the relative position of Red Deer with relation to the other constituencies of the province and showed that by taking a circle, that Athabasca Landing was nearer to Red Deer than Calgary, and that Fort Chipewyan was only twenty miles farther away than the farthest part of the constituency of the division of Medicine Hat.

"Now I come" he said "to the consideration of that gem in the constellation, the little town of Red Deer, down the line. And I offer a practical solution of the question, I hold here in my hand an offer of a site for the capital buildings, and it is not a bribe."

Mr. Moore read the offer of Red Deer of 100 acres in Grand View Park, and all the stone needed for the buildings. "We will give the freight and throw the stone in."

"What will Edmonton give to take it away from the centre if Red Deer offers this to bring it to the centre?"

"The 100 acres which Red Deer offers to give would be, I calculate, worth \$50,000 if it were in Edmonton, as it is 3-4 of a mile from the station, and we guarantee to build an electric railway to take you to the buildings for a five cent fare."

Mr. Moore gave a most graphic description of the scenic beauties of Red Deer and the advantages of it as a capital city.

He suggested that the House should have definite information before deciding where the capital should be. The Government should consider where it could economically locate and build the capital and what would be the cost.

"It is over a half a century ago since Liberalism threw out its banner and declared for representation by population; and I say that had that principle been followed in this matter we would have had the pleasure of welcoming the capital in Red Deer."

As Mr. Moore sat down, Mr. Stuart said that he had seconded the motion but that he did not agree with the mover; he was glad of being able to give the House the opportunity to hear the masterly oration of the member for Red Deer.

Mr. Moore thereupon asked leave of the House to withdraw his motion.

In moving the Banff resolution, Mr. Heibert said that he had voted already for Calgary, for the reasons which had been explained by the Calgary supporters. He did not require to give reasons why he moved for Banff as a location. A great deal was being said always of advertising the province. No other place in the west had more notable visitors than Banff. No greater advertisement could be had than to place the capital in the national park, where they could be visited year in and year out by thousands and thousands of people.

Finding no second for his motion, the member for Rosebud also withdrew the Banff motion.

In conclusion of the debate the Premier said that he was satisfied that the House had come to a wise conclusion. He complimented the members on the character of the debate, and said that he felt sure that the people of Alberta would accept the decision with satisfaction; that there would be no hard feelings, no bickerings and no sectional jealousies with regard to that decision.

The House then adjourned.

GETTING BACK AT SMUGGLERS

GOOD TAILORS IN CANADIAN BORDER CITIES REAP HARVEST

Experience of the Semi-ready Wardrobe in Windsor is Commented on by the President of the Semi-ready Company

The following item was clipped from the Detroit News:—

THIS IS IT FOR TAT

The Tailor Shop of Windsor Gets Back What the Shoe Stores Lose

"The shoe manufacturers of Canada complain that their trade is injured at border points by private smuggling. On the other hand the tailors of the United States have every reason to protest against the private importation of clothing like that sold in Windsor by the Semi-Ready wardrobe. F. T. Wickham, of the Semi-Ready store, 23 Sandwich street west, in Windsor, says that their British worsted suits at \$25 cannot be duplicated in Detroit at \$35. The Canadians give the English Woolen mills a preferential entry into their markets."

The president of the Semi-Ready Company, in an interview, states: "When an Ottawa merchant lost the agency for 'Semi-Ready' in his city, he had to go to the United States to get another agency. He had to import garments and ask his customers to buy the suits and pay besides \$5 customs duty, representing them to be 'just as good' as Semi-Ready."

"This is all wrong. We want made-in-Canada competition. For that is the kind that helps."

"The Semi-Ready tailoring is competing with the best customs tailoring houses of the United States in New York."

"Residents of the border cities come into Canada to buy clothes wherever there is a Semi-Ready agency. The quotation from the Detroit News about our Windsor store bears this out."

"We want competition in Canada. We seek it. Not the spurious kind, where a maker just imitates 'Semi-Ready' advertising and puts a label on his clothes, but the competition which will help us to promote the Newer Methods of making good clothing for men. Semi-Ready is practically a huge merchant tailoring establishment, where all the modern inventions are put into use for the correct tailoring of high-class clothes."

"The Semi-Ready Wardrobe can get 500 different sizes and shapes of a simple sack suit made from one single pattern of cloth in the Semi-Ready shops. The same store can have these suits made from 1,500 different patterns, of tweeds, worsteds, serges or vicunas. Such is the infinite variety behind the 50 Semi-Ready stores."

"There is no other establishment of its kind in Canada. We wish there was. Competition is what we want, but it must be honest competition—not the cheap imitation which ends with the selection of some fancy name, but which relies for success on the prestige of the Semi-Ready."

Kelly & Moore, who have the Semi-Ready Wardrobe in Edmonton, say they never saw such finely tailored garments in all their experience."

THE WEATHER

Edmonton April 25th.

Maximum..... 58

Minimum..... 25

Barometer..... 29.74

Ice, Ice, Ice

Are you hot? Then use ice to get cooled off. Are you cool? Then keep cool by using ice. Ring up Phone 329, or drop post card to Box 255.

Daily Delivery Begins May 1st

EDMONTON ICE CO.

R. SIMPSON, Mgr.

EDMONTON COMMISSION CO.

Correspondents

Edwards-Wood Co.

Grain, Stocks, and Provisions

Bought and Sold on Margin

SPECIAL WIRE SERVICE

Office opp. Norwood Bldg., Jasper Avenue.

STORE TO RENT

ON JASPER AVE.

Apply to

FREDERIC FITZGERALD,

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT

No roughened, chapped hands if Lifebuoy Soap is used. It's as healing as it is cleansing.

Pasture for Horses and Cattle

The Edmonton Pasture Co. will take horses and cattle for pasture on and after May 10th. Plenty of good grass and water.

CONNELL & CAMPBELL

BOYLE ST., CITY

PHONE 40. P. O. BOX 621.



AUCTIONEER

B. Loughran

conducts sales in Town and Country on Hay Market every Friday and Saturdays at 3 p. m. Mares and cows treated that won't breed. Cattle dehorned. Office Dominion Dining Hall, Queen's avenue or International Land office, First street.

Dominion Dining Hall, Queens Avenue

Orange Meat

Looks good Tastes good Is good

Good to work on Good to sleep on Good to live on.

Every 15c. package contains a coupon, good for valuable premiums. Write for new premium catalogue. 25c. or "Jumbo" package contains 2 1/2 times the quantity of 15c. packages. Grocers everywhere have ORANGE MEAT.

First Street, Three Doors North of Jasper

Farm and City Property for Sale by the

ASTLEY-JONES PIANO & ORGAN CO.

Real Estate Agents

A GOOD DEED

to a valuable lot which lies in the line of great improvement

where values are advancing with great strides

where there is no risk and uncertainty

Is the Best Investment You Can Make

This is YOUR CHANCE to secure a Money-making investment in the purchase of some Choice Lots in

SHERBROOKE

NOTE—The price is \$75.00 per lot

NOTE—The lots are 50x140 feet

NOTE—The terms are 1-3 cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest at 7 per cent

NOTE—This property touches the City limits

NOTE—This property is less than half a mile from the Hudson Bay Reserve

NOTE—That the Hudson Bay Reserve is the the probable location for shops and yard limits of all railroads which have still to come to Edmonton

For Full Particulars call or write to

McINTOSH & CHAUVIN

Norwood Block

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS

KUNZ & CO.

Real Estate Agents.

Manufacturers Agents.

EDMONTON, FIRST STREET

Phone 435. P.O. Box 219.

REAL ESTATE IS THE BASIS OF WEALTH

Savings lead to wealth!

Good investments bring richest

Prosperity fosters contentment

Own your own home and be happy.

Be wise and buy acreage in "City View Park" while prices are low and terms easy.

Be wise and buy Berkefeld Filters, the perfection of water filters.

For particulars come and see us.

Geo. Lalonde,

Merchant Tailor.

A Fresh Stock Just Received

Only the Very Best Fabrics

LATEST DESIGNS

CORRECT STYLES

Refined Workmanship

A Call will be Appreciated

First Street, Three Doors North of Jasper

Farm and City Property for Sale

by the

ASTLEY-JONES PIANO &

ORGAN CO.

Real Estate Agents

Rain Coat Time

You and your Rain Coat have got to be mighty close friends for the next few months.

Don't you want a good, dependable friend like a Fit-Reform Rain Coat?

Absolutely rainproof and dampproof. Light and porous. Just the thing to slip on of a chilly evening.

No end to the trig styles and rich patterns that Fit-Reform Rain Coats come in.

\$15.00 to \$25.00

Fit Reform

J. H. Morris & Co., Edmonton.

The Edmonton Landscape Gardner

Is now ready to take orders for the building of lawns and the beautifying of all residential property, such as the laying of walks, the formation of shrub beds. All orders will receive prompt attention and any information gladly given. Address, Clara street east of Kinslay Avenue, E. U. Fowler, fourth house, Edmonton P.O.

Wood's Phospholine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes poor blood in old Yanks, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Dizziness, Stomach Weakness, Emaciation, Sleeplessness, and Effects of Anxieties or Excesses. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed, a plain package on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. The Wood Medicine Co. (formerly Windsor) Toronto, Ont.

What Do You Drink? Edmonton Beer

The Thought of the Day is the Summer Dress

Everything is here for you in washable Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Piques, Chambrays, Muslins, etc. etc.

BLACK MUSLINS, 12 1/2c. to 25c. per yard.

JAPANESE STRIPED MUSLIN, 25c. per yard.

COLORS AND WHITE MUSLIN, from 10c. a yard up.

CHAMBRAYS that will wash, in all colors, 15c. per yard.

GENUINE CRUM'S PRINTS, lovely light and also dark patterns, 15c. per yard.

A BARGAIN, 2000 yards Canadian print, 4 yards for 25c.

GARIEPY & LESSARD

PHONE 36, PROMPT FREE DELIVERY

OFFICE SUPPLIES

It will pay you to see our Stock of these Goods; a large stock well selected, and as cheap as you can find anywhere

MacKenzie's Bookstore

For Easter Meats

FINE BEEF SELECT MUTTON
VEAL POULTRY
SALMON HALIBUT, Etc.

THE GALLAGHER-HULL Ltd.

Meat and Packing Company, Limited.

Men's Suits for Spring

We have the smartest lot of Ready-to-wear Suits that you ever saw, made of good materials in stylish patterns, cut in the latest styles and best finish. The coats are well padded and moulded into shape by hand, preventing them from losing their shape. See our display, and call and see our

EXTRA VALUE IN A \$15.00 SUIT

Compare them with the products of the best custom tailors, the materials, style, workmanship and fit. You will find they stand the test though the price is about half.

Crystal Palace Clothing Emporium.

OPPOSITE IMPERIAL BANK.

Northcote

Highest Point North of City.
Adjoining H. B. Reserve.
Lots 50 x 150. Price \$150 to \$200.
Terms: One-Third Down; one and two years balance at 7 per cent.

F. G. HALDANE & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

A NEW FRAME

wonderfully improves a favorite picture. We have the finest and best assorted stock of Frames in the city

J. B. Lubbock

Phone 223

1st Street

LOCAL

In order to reach the News or Editorial rooms of the Bulletin, ring up Phone No. 450

—Calgary Albertan: P. Burns & Co. have subscribed \$5,000 to the San Francisco relief fund.

—The Intermediate baseball club will hold their adjourned meeting on Friday evening at the Pendennis hotel.

—A social will be held in All Saints school room this evening at 8.30. All strangers and new comers are cordially invited.

—Permits were issued today to W. A. Logan for a dwelling to be built on the south side of Mackay, between seventh and Eighth, to cost \$4,500; to Wm. A. Woodyard for a residence on the east side of First between Calgary and Saskatchewan, costing \$1,100, and to John Kelly for a residence on the east side of Seventh, between Jasper and Victoria, costing \$3,000.

—Mrs. Maud E. Gowan, wife of C. C. Gowan died at her home on Namayo avenue on Tuesday evening, at the age of 24 years. The deceased had been a sufferer from tuberculosis. The funeral took place today at two o'clock from the residence, Rev. A. S. Tuttle officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Gowan had been residents in the city only a month, or so, having but lately come from the States.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

F. W. B. George, of Macleod, is registered at the Windsor.

Mayor Michener, of Red Deer, is in the city, staying at the Windsor.

BIG ORDER FOR PACK SADDLES

What was probably the largest order for pack saddles ever placed in Edmonton, was filled by the Great West Saddlery Co. for the Grand Trunk Pacific yesterday. The order was for 115 pack saddles which are to be used by the G.T.P. survey outfit scattered throughout the west, all the way from here to the Jasper Pass. During the winter these outfits have been using wagons and sleighs to convey their outfit from place to place, but in the summer time this method of transportation is impracticable. The saddles are stored in the old Hudson's Bay fort and will be shipped from there to the survey parties in the field.

A FALSE REPORT

A report gained circulation in Edmonton yesterday morning to the effect that the body of Richard Dinwiddie, the Birch Lake farmer, who is believed to have been lost off the Fort Saskatchewan bridge on the evening of Sunday, April 15th, had been found in the Saskatchewan below the Fort yesterday.

Major Strickland who is in the city, was seen yesterday and said there was nothing in the report whatever. His department have looked into the matter carefully and they believe that there is little doubt that Dinwiddie fell off the bridge. Acting on the advice of Sheriff Robertson, the major has put on two of the best men he could find to look for the body—the police being too busy with other matters to spare the time—but so far their search has been unavailing.

ALBERTA MAN SUICIDES AT THE COAST

Vancouver, April 25.—The Camosun brought the news of a sad tragedy on her last trip south. On her trip north-bound leaving here on April 3, she had among her passengers a young Finlander, William Malchow. Malchow was a good looking, rather tall young man who spoke very good English. He had a chum with him and on the way up he appeared to be in perfectly good spirits and hopeful as to the future. It was gleaned from his conversation that he had come from Earlville, Alta., with great hopes of establishing himself and doing well on Malcolm Island. He let it be known that someone left behind was very anxious for him to do well, so that she could come out and join him, but it was not learned whether this was a wife or a sweetheart.

On the way back a couple of days after the Camosun had landed the young man at Alert Bay, from where the passengers go to Sointula, of Malcolm Island by small boats or a launch. It was learned that Malchow had hanged himself. He was so disheartened when he saw the prospects on Malcolm Island, everything was so different from what had been described to him and from what his fancy had painted, that he lost heart altogether, and went into an outhouse and strangled himself to death, using for the purpose a strip of belt lacing.

Tragedy and broken hearts seem to be the toll of Malcolm Island ever since the ill-fated Kalevan Kansa, Finnish Colonization Company started to establish a colony there.

In writing about the case Provincial Constable Wessell says that an inquest was held by A. W. Corker, Esq., J.P., and a verdict of suicide was returned. On the young man's person were found \$6.50 in cash, a watch on Imperial Bank note showing \$15 to his credit, and a number of letters from relatives in Earlville, Alta.

There was also a note found addressed to the dead young man's chum, Mr. Freeman Bismanger, who had travelled to Malcolm Island with him. The first sentence in a figure of speech often used by loggers to signify the approach of death just as mountaineers speak of being about to cross the divide. The note was as follows:—

"Well, Freeman, the boat is in sight and I have my blankets rolled. I do not know where I am going, but I will let you hear from me if I ever come to myself once more. Be good to yourself, and do not let the devil get the upper hand of you. May God bless you."

At the request of Bismanger, Chief Provincial Constable Colin Campbell has sent word to the dead man's father G. Malchow, at Earlville.

Earlville, which young Malchow claimed as his home is a post office near Ponoka.

IMMIGRANT TRAIN IN A WRECK

Crashed Into a Freight But No Casualties Resulted

St. Catharines, April 24.—At Merriton today an immigrant special bound for Chicago going 50 miles an hour ran into an open switch and crashed into a train of empty freight cars. The engine plowed its way into the middle of the train knocking a car into the canal and then left the rails and fell down an embankment. It was badly wrecked, but strange to say the engineer and fireman came out unhurt. The track was torn up for a hundred feet. Six hundred and fifty immigrants were badly shaken up but that was all.

San Francisco, April 25.—One of the most gruesome scenes that has followed the fire that was witnessed on Telegraph and Russian Hills and along the entire north beach front yesterday, when scores of half-starved dogs were found eating human bodies. The animals were discovered gnawing and tearing at the corpses half burned in the ruins, where only a leg or arm protruded.

In the provisional camps established for refugees near Fort Mason it is difficult to distinguish men from women. The supply of women's clothing has been exhausted and many women can be seen dressed in men's attire. In this garb they are walking about their tents unconcernedly preparing meals. It is no time for false modesty. It has been suggested that stores of khaki bloomers and blouses be purchased for the women. They are preferable to overalls and will save the feelings of the women.

THOUSAND-BARREL MILL FOR CALGARY

Calgary Herald: The Calgary Milling Company has all preparations made for their new thousand barrel mill. It will be built on the site of the present office and when completed will be the largest and best equipped of its kind west of Winnipeg. It is to be five stories high and will measure ninety-six feet from end to end. The stockholders of the company are practically all Calgary men, with interests in other manufacturing concerns in the city.

The installation of the plant will be in the hands of the renowned manufacturers of milling machinery, Nordyke & Marmon, of Indianapolis, the gas engines are to be furnished by the Westinghouse company of East Pittsburgh, and the gas producers by R. D. Wood and Co., of Philadelphia.

I. K. Kerr, the president of the company, who recently came to Calgary from Eau Claire, Wis., states that in addition to grinding hard wheat, the new milling apparatus will be capable of handling the soft wheat which the farmers of the Calgary district are beginning to favor. Hitherto the company has been only able to pay the price of feed wheat for this variety. The winter wheat flour is used to best advantage in biscuit manufacture. There are few mills in Canada which are able to grind it into a saleable article. The new mill will be in a position to secure a share of the Oriental trade which has been rapidly opening up with Japan.

EDMONTON MARKETS.

April 25.
Butter.—Local dealers are still offering as high as 25c for first-class print butter. The quotations are: Hudson Bay, Prints 23 to 25c, Tube, good quality, 25c. Whitehead Co., Prints 25c. McDougall & Segord, Prints 15 to 25c. Gariepy & Lessard, Prints 15 to 25c. Eggs.—The price is unchanged, local dealers all quoting 15c.

Potatoes are bringing from 35 to 40c on the city market.

Hides are quoted by Williamson Bros. at 6c and by P. Burns & Co. at 7c.

SPORTS

LACROSSE

A meeting was held at Alberta college yesterday at noon for the purpose of organizing a college lacrosse team. Herb Dixon was elected Captain and L. Dineen manager. There is good material for a crack team of stick handlers in the college this year.

WANTED—Lady book-keeper and stenographer. Apply with references, P. O. Box 41. 35 95-97 pd

WANTED—Cook; lady preferred. Apply Leland Hotel, Leduc, Alta. Dy 96-98 pd.

WANTED—A smart lady for a real estate office. Apply North America Real Estate Co. Mackay block. 17-18 dy

TO RENT—One or two furnished rooms on Jasper avenue, second house west of Sixth street. Dy 96 97 pd.

Coal Furnace and Stove. \$3.50 a Ton
Leave Orders at MacKENZIE'S Bookstore.

The Baldwin Coal Company.

WOOD

PHONE UP 210
CANDY & CO.

THE BIG STORE

Deep Cut in Carpets and Linoleums

Having decided to get out of Carpets, Linoleums, Oilcloths, etc. we offer

25 per cent. off

our regular prices, on all yard goods, Rugs, Squares, Linoleums, etc. Many of these being this season's designs, it affords our customers a splendid opportunity to select CHOICE PATTERNS at a GREAT REDUCTION.

As this is the season when new Carpets, Rugs, Squares, Oilcloths and Linoleums are in great demand, 25 per cent reduction means a genuine bargain.

Come early and make your selection. We arrange to sew and lay Carpets.

McDOUGALL & SEGORD

Phone 36.

Mr. Charles Herbert Harper
will give a

PIANO RECITAL

at
McINTOSH & CAMPBELL'S

on Saturday Evening at

8 o'clock, demonstrating the true qualities of the BELL Piano. You are most cordially invited

McINTOSH & CAMPBELL

EMPIRE BLOCK

These are the Days for Soft Shirts

We have everything that is good in Summer Shirts, solid colors, stripes, figures, plain white—the masterpieces of the best makers. Every pattern a new one, and many are exclusive with us.

JOHN I. MILLS

The Clothier and Hatter

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS

AT

Hudson's Bay Stores

Every householder should avail themselves of this opportunity to replenish their stock of linens, bedding, Towels, etc., while we have this immense stock to select from.

The goods are all first class and reliable, having been imported direct from the leading English and Irish manufacturers.

We have now an enormous stock of Table Linens, Napkins, Plain and Twill Sheetings, Marcella and Honeycombe Quilts, Towels, Bleached Cottons and Cambrics, etc., at prices that will be appreciated by every householder.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Hudson's Bay Company